The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901 XL—No. 29

SCHLEY IS RETIRED.

Quits the Active List of the United States Army Today.

HODGSON EXPRESSED REGRET

That He Wrote the Intemperate Language Used in a Letter, In Which He Called an Editor a Liar and Blackguard—Other Testimony.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley will today go on the retired list by operation of law on account of age. His retirement will have no effect whatever upon the court of inquiry.

There were two new witnesses before the Schley court of inquiry. They were Commander Richard Wainwright, who commanded the Gloucester during the war with Spain, and Lieutenant M. L. Bristol, who, as ensign, was a watch and division officer on the battleship Texas during that period.

Lieutenant Bristol had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned until today. He did not see the loop made by the Brooklyn, the greater part of his testimony turning upon a chart he had made, showing, largely according to his memory, the positions of the various ships of the American fleet at different times during the engagement of July 3. There were several spirited controversies between counsel over questions asked the witness by Mr. Rayner, concerning this chart.

Commander Wainwright Testified.

Commander Wainwright's testimony dealt largely with chart making. He was for a time senior member of the board of navigators which prepared the official chart showing the position of the American ships during the battle off Santiago and he gave details of the method of its preparation. He said that he did not consider the positions assigned in that drawing accurate, but that they were given as the result of a compromise of the views of the members of the board.

Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, Captain olgeFr and Lieutenant Dyson made additions to their previous testimony.

Among the questions asked by Captain Lemly of olger was if he had any conversation with Commodore Schley during the blockade. He replied that he told Commodore Schley on May 31 that he thought the blockade should take the form of a circle about the mouth of Santiago harbor, as then it would be difficult for anything to take advantage of the darkness, rain or other favorable circumstance to get away. Captain Folger said Schley did not agree with him as to the necessity of such a blockade.

Lieutenant Dyson, recalled, said that when the Spanish fleet came out of Santiago harbor on the morning of July 3, two of the Brooklyn's seven boilers were uncoupled and two without steam, and that it took from 9:35 to 10 o'clock to start the fires under them.

Discussing the speed of the various vessels of the fleet on July 3 the witness said the Oregon got up a speed about equal to the Brooklyn on that day, notwithstanding that on her trial trip the Brooklyn made over 21 knots to the Oregon's 17 knots. He called attention to the fact that the New York had made 16 or 17 knots speed on the day of the battle.

After Lieutenant Dyson was excused, Lieutenant Commander Hodgson was recalled for the purpose of correcting errors in his testimony. He changed some of the language of his previous testimony. One of these changes was made in response to the questions asked Monday as to why he had designated as "a liar and a blackguard" the editor of a newspaper which had originally printed the alleged colloquy between himself and Commodore Schley. He said he desired to alter the reply to that interrogatory.

Sorry For Strong Language.

"I, of course, am very sorry," continued Mr. Hodgson, "that I ever so far forgot myself as to write a letter containing such intemperate language. It was not written exactly for publication, but under great provocation at the time. In that letter I did not accuse this newspaper of lying for printing that statement. In fact, it was to absolve it from lying that I gave the paper authority to use my name for the correctness of the gist of that statement. The lying was in the inference assumed in the article that "The commodore displayed such trepidation and cowardice on the Brooklyn the day of the battle that he ran from the Spaniards and took the Brooklyn to the southward and away from the fight," in order to detract from the credit or the fame of the commodore in that battle. It was the words to that extent that I characterized as lying. There was no lying in that colloquy unless a man stuck to the verbal correctness of the words."

Workmen Chained Railway Engines.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 9.—Since Saturday morning the engines of the Chicago and Southeastern railroad have been chained to the tracks here by the workmen, who refuse to allow them to move until their wages are paid.

Boy Murderer Sentenced.

Logan, Utah, Oct. 9.—Abe Majors, popularly known as the "boy murderer," was sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of Captain Brown, chief of the Ogden police, about three years ago.

SAMAR MASSACRE CASUALTIES

List Sustained by Company C, Ninth Infantry, Sent by General Chaffee.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The list of casualties sustained by the ill-fated Company C, Ninth infantry, in the massacre in the Philippine islands of Samar, was given in the following cablegram received at the war department late yesterday afternoon:

"Manila, Oct. 8.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"Casualties engagement Balangiga, Samar, Sept. 28. Wounded will be reported as soon as received:

"Company C, Ninth infantry:

"Killed—Sergeant John F. Martin, Sergeant James N. Randles, Corporal Henry J. Scharer, Privates Joseph I. Godon, James Martin, John W. Aydelotte, Byron Dente, Eli Fitzgerald, Charles E. Sterling, Robert Sprouli, John H. Miller, Richard Long, Joseph Turner, Gustav F. Schuitzler, Corporal Frank McCormack, Private Proal Peters, Private Leonard P. Schley, Artificer Joseph R. Marr; Privates James F. McDermott, Charles E. Davis, Harry M. Wood, John Wannebo, Joseph I. Schnitzler, Joseph O. Kleinhample, Robert L. Booth, Guy C. Dennis, John D. Armani, Little Armani, George Bony, John D. Buhrer, James L. Cain, Frank Vobayda, Charles Powers.

"Died from wounds received in action—Corporal Thomas E. Baird, Private Chris. F. Recard, Private Floyd J. Shoemaker.

"Missing bodies, probably burned when insurgents deserted town—Musician John L. Covington, Privates Patrick J. Bobbins, Jerry J. Driscoll, Evans South, August F. Porczeng, Christian S. Williams, Claude C. Wingo; also Harry Wright, hospital corps.

"Killed, Sept. 1, Basay, Samar, Company G. Ninth infantry—Corporal John L. Weiss, Private Charles C. McManius.

(Signed) "Chaffee."

At the war department it is said that the names of Joseph I. Godon, Gustave F. Schuitzler and John Wannebo are subject to correction later.

VOTE RECONSIDERED.

SHOWED DEFEAT OF HUNTINGTON MONUMENT.

General Missionary Mass Meeting Held by Episcopalians at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—At the triennial Episcopal convention there occurred the reconsideration and defeat of what is known as the Huntington amendment to the constitution, which was adopted by the house of deputies, providing for the use of modified forms of worship by congregations willing to accept the spiritual oversight of a bishop. An error was discovered in recording the vote of the Nebraska delegation, which had been entered in favor of the amendment, whereas a poll of the members showed that they were opposed to the measure.

This led to a demand for a reconsideration of Monday's vote. The vote on reconsideration resulted as follows: Aye—Clerical, 28; lay, 18. No—Clerical, 33; lay, 12. Divided—Clerical, 13; lay, 8.

The united vote of 30 delegations of each order being required, the amendment was defeated.

Article V, of the proposed constitutional amendment, which had previously been passed over by both houses, was taken up by the house of deputies and defeated after a brief debate. It provided for several changes in the manner of creating new dioceses.

Missionary Mass Meeting.

A general missionary mass meeting was held at the Mechanics' pavilion last night. The attendance was estimated at 10,000. The music was provided by a vested choir of 4,000 men and boys. After a simple service of prayer, addresses were made by the lord bishop of Newcastle, England; Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop Partridge, of Kyoto, and Burton Mansfield, of New Haven, Conn. All of the speakers urged the importance of renewed zeal in advancing the cause of the church in foreign lands.

The junior branch was considered by the Daughters of the King. The secretary, Miss Irene Walker, showed that much progress had been made during the last three years. Some time was devoted to a general discussion of matters affecting the order. At a meeting of the council elected Monday these officers were chosen: President, Mrs. E. A. Bradley, New York; honorary vice president, Mrs. Peck, New Haven; first vice president, Mrs. Warner, New York; second vice president, Miss Leslie Pell Clark, Albany, N. Y.; secretary, Miss E. L. Reyerson, New York; treasurer, Miss E. F. Lenner, New Jersey.

A closing address was delivered by Bishop Edsall, of North Dakota, who also conducted the farewell prayer service.

Mrs. Stephen Ward, of Millvale, near Allegheny City, Pa., called on Burgess E. B. W. Pfischner and showed him a letter she had received. The writer warned her to move out of town or her house would be burned. The letter was mailed in Pittsburg. She says a neighbor woman has often threatened to burn her house.

Charles Mick, of Wellsville, O., has entered suit for $50,000 damages at Lisbon. The defendants in the case are the City of Wellsville, the Columbiana County Telephone company and the United Power company, of East Liverpool. Mick claims a live wire was left carelessly on a watering trough. He went to get a drink, and the shock that he sustained caused him to lose one arm and partially paralyze the other, making him a helpless cripple.

BLAMES THE TURKS.

Zontschew Denies Macedonian Committee's Connection With Kidnaping.

BULGARIAN TROOPS SEARCHING.

Believed at Phillipolis That the Committee Engineered Matter—Time of Payment Extended One Month by Captors of Miss Stone.

London, Oct. 9.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from its Vienna correspondent:

"In reply to a telegram I addressed to him today General Zontschew, president of the Macedonian committee, denies that the committee had any hand in the abduction of Miss Stone. He adds: 'The committee desires the support of the civilized world for the Macedonian cause, and, therefore, would not commit such a folly. The Turks did the deed, and Turkey must be responsible.'

"M. Danew, the Bulgarian foreign minister, indignantly denies the suggestion that the Bulgarian government is not doing its best to rescue Miss Stone. He says 3,000 troops are engaged in the search for her."

BULGARIANS INDIGNANT.

Believe Macedonian Committee Engineered Kidnaping of Miss Stone.

Phillipolis, Bulgaria, Oct. 9.—Public interest in the fate of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the kidnaped American missionary, intensifies here. There is widespread condemnation of the government for allowing such freedom to the Macedonian committee as to enable it to engineer the outrage. Miss Stone resided here before she went to Salonica, and she is well known throughout the country. The patriotic Bulgarians are incensed, as they recognize that Miss Stone and her colleagues of the American missions in Bulgaria and Macedonia have been their best friends throughout the troubles.

There is no lack of indications that Prince Ferdinand is imperiling his own position by permitting such license to the committee as to enable it to blackmail prominent people in supporting the Macedonian cause.

Consul General Dickinson, when here on his way from Constantinople, thought it probable that if the brigands understood from headquarters that the ransom would not be paid they would release Miss Stone, as the Macedonian cause would not be helped by the murder of the woman.

The brigands have extended the time of payment of the ransom for one month.

There is now no doubt that Miss Stone was abducted under orders from the Macedonian committee.

NOT ENOUGH FOR RANSOM.

More Money Needed to Secure Freedom of Miss Stone.

Boston, Oct. 9.—No additional statement of money received for the ransom fund for Miss Stone was given out last night by Kidder, Peabody & Co., after the one of the late afternoon yesterday showing $49,574.61 in cash and $7,000 in unpaid pledges. This made the total $56,574.61, to which will be added this morning the sums received over night. The rush of contributors is over, because of the general opinion that the critical moment has been averted and that a month's time offers ample opportunity to add to the fund. Mr. Charles A. Stone, brother of the captive missionary, wishes activity for the fund to continue for a few days longer. He hopes that the cable dispatches indicating that the brigands have granted a month's time are right, although he has no personal confirmation of that fact, having repeatedly sent messages to both Constantinople and Samokov. He says that the idea in the west that he had stated that no more money is needed, because enough has been given, is wrong. He is still anxious about getting the total of $110,000.

Next Saturday will be Miss Stone's twenty-third anniversary of her sailing from Boston for the missionary field in Bulgaria.

BLAMES TURKISH SULTAN.

An Armenian Thinks He Caused Abduction of Miss Stone.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—Dr. M. Mesrophian, of this city, a physician and a native of Armenia, declares a belief that the abduction of Miss Stone, the American missionary, by brigands in Bulgaria, was the work of the sultan of Turkey. He said in part:

"It is a move in retaliation for the enforced payment of the $90,000 indemnity that the United States exacted of Abdul Hammid for the burning of American missionary buildings. I believe it would be better for the government to send a warship over there than to pay the ransom.

'Missionaries will not be safe after Abdol Hammid has received the ransom. They will be abducted everywhere. The abduction serves a double purpose—the return of the money and the behest of fanaticism. There is no crime the Turk won't commit in the name of his religion."

Former Ohioan Dead.

Springfield, Ills., Oct. 9.—Colonel Noble B. Wiggins, proprietor of the Leland hotel here, died suddenly of Bright's disease, aged 59. He was born in Cuyahoga county, O., and served during the Civil War in Garfield's regiment. He was a member of the military staffs of Governors Oglesby, Fifer and Altgeld.

CHORTAGE OF $209,000.

Trustees Appointed For a Cleveland Savings and Loan Company.

Columbus, O., Oct. 9.—Fred L. Taft, associate attorney for the Guarantee Savings and Loan company, of Cleveland, appeared in the supreme court and admitted that that concern was insolvent and asked the appointment of trustees. The court appointed Messrs. Taft and J. B. Livingston. Mr. Livingston made a statement, in which he said in part that the suicide of Secretary Blodt, followed the discovery that loans had been made upon property purporting to have a building thereon, but which in fact was a vacant lot. Investigation showed that similar fictitious loans had been made in 136 cases, the amount secured being $209,000. Steps will be immediately taken to discover what was done with this money. The assistance of a notary was had in the work, but that officer is not suspected of complicity.

Previously it was thought a 15 per cent assessment would cover irregularities.

MRS. NATION RELEASED.

Asks For Protection and Police Accompany Her In Streets.

Wheeling, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Carrie Nation appealed from the decision of Mayor Sweeney, furnishing bail in the sum of $100, and was released from jail.

Later she asked for police protection, and while walking on the streets has been accompanied by two bluecoats. She will leave Wheeling today for Orrville, O.

Wheeling, Oct. 9.—Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, is in jail here because she will not pay a fine of $20, give a peace bond, or leave town. She entered a saloon here late Monday night, accompanied by about 400 women and men, but was arrested before she could do anything.

When tried before Mayor Sweeney yesterday it was shown that her only offense was entering the saloon. She was given the alternative of leaving town or going to jail for 30 days. Habeas corpus proceedings will be brought for her release.

ELLIS GLENN RELEASED.

Discharge of Judy Without Consent Entitled Her to Liberty.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 9.—The famous Ellis Glenn case is ended, and for the first time in three years Ellis Glenn walks the streets free of all criminal charges.

Judge Jackson, of the United States court, held that to release a jury in a capital or felony case, without the consent of the prisoner, which was done at her trial, entitles the prisoner to discharge from further trial or prosecution, and that to try her again would be to put her twice in jeopardy for the same offense, which cannot be done.

MAN MURDERED WIFE, THEN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Dubois, Pa., Oct. 9.—John Bennett, of this city, aged 47 years, shot and killed his wife, then shot himself and fell dead by the side of the wife. The woman refused to return to him, they having quarreled. Bennett was divorced from his first wife, who now resides at Bellwood, this state. His mother is living at Huntingdon. The murdered woman leaves a baby 6 months old and a boy 3 years old.

CHINESE FOUND WITH HEAD NEARLY SEVERED.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 9.—Sing Ki, a Chinese restaurant keeper on Erie street, was found dead in his room, with his head almost severed from the body. Sing Ki was last seen alive when he was quarreling with a waitress in his restaurant. She proved an alibi, however, and was released after a brief imprisonment. His brother said he was a highbinder.

Blocks Entrance to Hamilton.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 9.—Judge Fischer, of Eaton, sitting in the injunction cases against the Mill Creek Valley Electric Railway company, held that the property owners who sold consents for the construction of a road past their property violated public policy and that such consents are manifestly illegal. The action of the court blocks for the present the efforts of the Mill Creek company to secure an entrance to Hamilton.

Farmer Shot From Ambush.

Hillsboro, O., Oct. 9.—C. C. Pharr, a farmer residing near Belfast, this county, was fatally shot from ambush while entering the gate in front of his house. No arrests have yet been made, but suspicion points to a man with whom Pharr had had trouble.

Wabash Railroad Annual Report.

Toledo, O., Oct. 9.—At the annual meeting of the Wabash Railroad company these directors were re-elected: George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Russell Sage, J. T. Terry, S. C. Reynolds, P. B Wyckoff, O. D. Ashley, Edward T. Welles, Thomas T. Hubbard, Francis Pavy, H. K. McHarg and Cyrus J. Lawrence. These directors then elected Joseph Ramsey, Jr., as the thirteenth member of the board and president. The meeting was very harmonious, as is shown by the fact that 80 per cent of the stock and bonds were represented, and there were no dissenting votes. This disproves the story recently published that the Pennsylvania had acquired large holdings in the Wabash in order to keep it out of Pittsburg.

Bishop Burgess Dead.

St. Albans, Vt., Oct. 9.—Right Rev. Alexander Burgess, D. D., LL. D., Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Quincy, Ills., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Homer Charles Royes, in this city. Death was due to a general breaking down, the result of old age.

SPECULATIVE SENTIMENT

Considerably Unsettled In the Stock Market on Tuesday—Closed Easy.

New York, Oct. 9.—The conflicting and varying movement of prices in the stock market Tuesday showed that speculative sentiment was considerably unsettled. Professional traders were inclined to take the view that the wavering movement of the market Monday was an indication of the culmination of the downward movement, large bear interests taking advantage of a raid on leading stocks to cover their short contracts. Influenced by this conviction, there was a disposition to cover short lines Tuesday. A drive against Sugar and Brooklyn Transit after the early strength unsettled this conviction, but the bears had evidently lost their aggressive spirit, and did not pursue their advantage, but took occasion to cover their short lines again. Prices touched the highest late in the day, but the hesitation again overcame the speculators, and prices sold off again, making the closing easy.

THREATENED BY HAWKES.

Told Meiklejohn He Would Publish Hemp Company Details—Told He Might Do So.

Washington, Oct. 9.—When the senate committee on military aairs resumed its investigation of the charges against Lieutenant Colonel Heistand, former Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn detailed a conversation which he had had with Hawkes, in the course of which the latter had declared that unless he was appointed to a position he would publish the details of the hemp combination. Mr. Meiklejohn told him that so far as he was concerned he might do so.

As to a dispatch Colonel Heistand sent to General Otis, which was audited among many others, Adjutant General Corbin explained that personally he could not examine every telegram involved in the account, and did not do so.

FOR M'KINLEY MONUMENT.

Committee at Memphis May Co-Operate With National Committee.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 9.—At a meeting of the Business Men's club a committee of 15 representative citizens was formed to devise ways and means to raise a fund for the purpose of erecting a memorial to the late President McKinley. The meeting, which was largely attended, was addressed by Congressman M. R. Patterson and Federal Judge E. S. Hammond. It was pointed out that President Roosevelt had recently appointed a board of trustees to meet in Cleveland, O., on Thursday next, to discuss plans for the erection of a grand monument to the late president. The committee of 15 will meet today to discuss the feasibility of co-operating with this committee.

INDIANAPOLIS ELECTION.

Republican Officials Probably Elected In That City.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—Returns from 125 out of the 195 precincts give Charles Bookwalter, Republican, for mayor, a net gain of 891 over Charles Maguire, Democrat, over the vote of 1899, when Mayor Taggart defeated Mr Bookwalter by 347 votes. Republican campaign officials are claiming Mr. Bookwalter's election by 1,200. Official returns may change these figures, but it is believed Mr. Bookwalter and the Republican ticket are elected.

THE CANAL TO BE NEUTRAL.

America to Relieve England From Guarantee, According to Proposed Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 9.—There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authority here. It is said that what actually has happened is that each side has preserved the underlying principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the new convention will provide for a waterway, neutral at all times, and open to commerce of the world. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving eect to this purpose. The new treaty simply provides this mechanism. England is relieved from the guarantee, which in her case was only troublesome, and which, being assumed by the United States in toto, is quite as ective.

SHAMROCK MIGHT WIN SOME.

New York Yacht Club Member Speaks of Races Next Summer.

New York, Oct. 9.—It is settled that the Shamrock II is to stay in American waters this winter, and next summer she will probably be seen in races on Lond Island sound and elsewhere. Sir Thomas Lipton said that the yacht would be laid up at Erie basin and not at New London, as originally intended.

A member of the New York Yacht club, who is prominent in racing, said last night:

"If the Shamrock should meet the Columbia and Constitution in that smooth water on the sound next summer I feel sure she would win a number of races, and that would give yachting in this country a big boom."

Victim of a Football Game.

Detroit, Oct. 9.—Robert McKee, the left tackle of the Alma college football team, who was injured in the game with the Detroit Athletic club here Saturday by being bunted in the abdomen, died suddenly in the Brainard hospital at Alma. McKee was a senior and expected to go to Chicago to take a theological course at the McCormick university.

CANNOT BAR IT.

Anarchistic Journal Applies for Re-Entry.

THE ISTHMIAN WATERWAY.

The United States Has Sacrificed no Principle in Negotiations With England—Underlying Principle of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty—Embodiment of Amendments in Hay-Pauncefote Compact.

Washington, Oct. 9. — Abraham Isaak, the publisher of a paper in Chicago called Free Society, formerly the Firebrand, which was barred from the mails by the Chicago postmaster last week, has applied for re-entry of the publication to the second-class. Postmaster Coyne forwarded a copy of the paper containing an article by Emma Goldman on the assassination of President McKinley, for a ruling on the question of its re-entry to the mails under any classification. The department will ask for further information from Postmaster Coyne, and probably will test the subscription list of the paper by addressing persons on the list furnished by the publisher, and asking them whether they are actually subscribers. This is the usual precedure in determining a paper's eligibility to the second-class rates. There is no law, according to the postal officials, under which a paper can be barred merely on the ground that it is anarchistic in its utterances.

There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new Isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authority here. It is said to be equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principle in these negotiations and the effect of contrary statements is deprecated as likely seriously to jeopardize the chances of the consummation of the convention which shall finally and peacefully settle an issue that has been a source of danger for the past fifty years. It is said that what actually has happened is that each side has preserved the underlying principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the new convention will provide for a waterway, neutral at all times, and open to the commerce of the world.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving effect to this purpose. The new treaty simply provides this mechanism. England is relieved from the guarantee, which in her case was only troublesome, and which, being assumed by the United States in toto, is quite as effective. As viewed from the American point of view even, there was no surrender on England's part in seeking this relief, inasmuch as the above mentioned principle is reiterated and affirmed as binding upon the United States. As for the form of the treaty, it may be stated that it embodies in substance the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which were adopted by the senate, and beyond that the changes are believed to be textual rather than substantial.

NO MORE LAND RUSHES.

The Day of the Picturesque "Sooner" Has Passed.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The day of the picturesque "sooner" has passed. It is stated at the office of the secretary of the interior that the announcement which has been made that the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho would be opened on the old "sooner" system was premature and without authority. While the preparations have been in course for some time for the opening, the secretary will not permit it to occur with the old-time "rush." He is known to have decided that there will be no more of these "rushes" during his administration, with their accompanying scenes of bloodshed, disorder and riot. The secretary will act in devising special plans for openings where authority in law exists. Where no such authority is already in existence he will hold up the openings and ask congress for legislation. The day of the old horse-racing, pistol-carrying "sooner" has passed.

STONE RANSOM FUND.

It Now Aggregates Nearly $56,600.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Additions to the Stone ransom fund have practically ceased. Only two small checks had been received up to noon today. The fund aggregates nearly $56,600.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

White House Children

LARGE AND INTERESTING FAMILY NOW IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

For the first time in a number of years the White House has gained a domestic atmosphere. It is now not merely the executive mansion; it is a house. The new president and his charming wife have brought with them to the White House a large and interesting brood of youngsters, who are in every sense of the term thorough American children. Although their father is now president of the United States and has been governor and vice

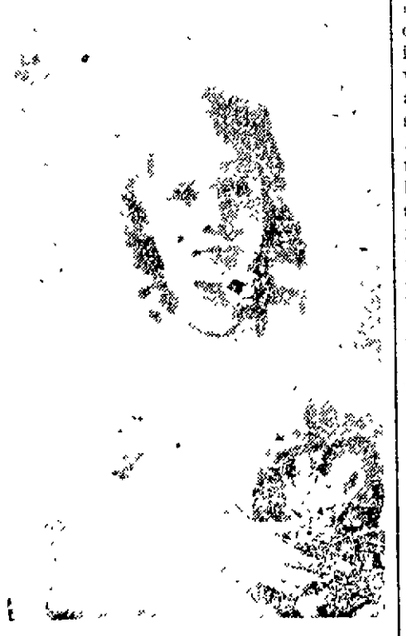
MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

president, the Roosevelt children are not in the least degree affected or seemingly conscious of his exalted station. It has been the aim and effort of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt to keep them out of the public eye and to retain them unspoiled by notice. The effort has succeeded admirably.

The president's family consists of his wife, his daughters, Alice and Ethel, and his sons, Theodore junior, Kermit, Archibald and Quentin. Alice is his daughter by his first wife, who died at her birth. She has therefore never known any other mother than the present Mrs. Roosevelt, and the relations between them are most considerate and loving. Miss Alice is now almost eighteen years of age, while the rest of the Roosevelt children range between fourteen and four. Like her mother, the president's elder daughter is a blond, with blue eyes, light complexion and a great quantity of fair hair. Miss Alice is above medium height and slight in build, although of athletic figure. She has not yet made her formal entrance into society, although she has had some experience in social life.

Probably the most interesting member of the president's family is the youngster who is generally and familiarly known as Teddy junior. He is in many ways a juvenile replica of his father. Even in appearance he closely resembles the elder Roosevelt, for his face is adorned with a pair of spectacles. Teddy junior presents a curious contrast to the observer. Although he is very "strenuous" in his ways and already possesses a forceful and determined personality, he is grave calm and sedate beyond his years. It has been said of the president's eldest son that he "was born forty years old." He speaks in a grave, measured tone and assumes a dignity that, were it not so evidently sincere, would be somewhat amusing in a lad of fourteen.

Teddy junior, like his father and the rest of the Roosevelt family, is very



ETHEL ROOSEVELT.

fond of outdoor life. He is an athlete, a fisherman, a gunner, a naturalist and a lover to emotion only a few of his varied activities. He succeeded in shooting his first deer during the recent stay of the family in the Adirondacks. Sailing is one of his especial delights, and it is recorded of him that he once asked Secretary Long of the navy department to lend him the government's model of the cruiser Brooklyn. As the beautiful miniature ship is worth $3,000 Mr. Long was obliged to refuse. Teddy junior tells with pride that his father taught him how to use his fists, and not long ago he whipped a boy who made fun of his spectacles.

The other Roosevelt children are simply such youngsters as may be met in any American household where careful training is the rule. Their education is supervised by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. The "first lady of the land" is a woman of the highest intellectual attainments, who prefers the society of her children to outside life. Miss Alice has been educated at home by governesses, and Teddy junior is at present attending the Lawrence academy at Groton, Mass. He will probably enter Harvard, his father's alma mater. It is said to be the intention of the president to have his younger children educated at home, although Ethel may be sent to a Washington boarding school.

Mr. Roosevelt has always been exceedingly fond of spending his time with his children and of romping and frolicking with them. All of the youngsters and Teddy junior in particular are convinced that their father is the greatest man that has ever lived. He has personally taught them swimming and other athletic sports, and as a result they are usually in remarkably good health. Two of them recently required treatment at a New York hospital for some minor complaint, but they have since recovered. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt have a pronounced aversion for doctors.

All of the Roosevelt children are fond of animals, and Teddy in particular shares in his father's admiration for a good horse or dog. At their country home in Oyster Bay, N. Y., the youngsters have a small menagerie of dogs, ponies, guinea pigs, kittens, etc. Many of these animals they have transported to Washington.

Otherwise staid and ceremonious visitors to the White House are now en-

KERMIT ROOSEVELT.

tertained and amused by the sight of a young Roosevelt romping through one of the official rooms with a dog in pursuit. The president's children are accustomed to obeying their parents without question since both Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt are firm without being unduly severe disciplinarians.

The wife of the president is a gentle, charming woman who dislikes publicity for herself and her children, although proud of the part taken by her husband in the world's affairs. She is a close student of politics both at home and abroad and keeps well posted on the world's progress. The president places great reliance upon her opinions of men and things. She is an omnivorous reader both in English and in foreign languages and a clever writer. Mrs. Roosevelt was educated at one of New York's fashionable schools. She had been acquainted with Mr. Roosevelt from childhood, but their lives were separated for a number of years while he was at college and during the brief period of his first marriage. Mrs. Roosevelt was formerly Miss Edith Kermit Carow of New York. She and Mr. Roosevelt were married in 1886 in London.

Although Mrs. Roosevelt has never been fond of society, she proved herself an ideal leader of official social life during her husband's term as governor of New York state. The executive entertainments were marked by the good taste, dignity and tact that show the accomplished hostess. For a few months, at any rate, and possibly throughout the coming season, Washington festivities will be greatly curtailed owing to Mr. McKinley's death. Mrs. Roosevelt may be expected to gain immediate success in the social position to which she is entitled.

The Birth of a Fashion.

During the reign of George III. his royal highness the Duke of York had a duel with Colonel Lennox, and the worthy colonel succeeded in shooting away one of the duke's curls. Hence it became the correct thing to wear a curl on one side of the temple only.

TO TUNNEL BERING STRAIT

Plans For an Overland Route From America to Europe.

The long hoped for realization of a project whereby people who dread the sea can make a journey from America to Europe entirely overland may be nearer than most people imagine. Harry de Windt, the explorer, has been intrusted with the task of surveying the wilds of northeastern Siberia with a view of running a tunnel under Bering strait at its nearest point to America and thus connecting the old world with the new. He will start on his journey in a very short time.

Mr. De Windt's immediate plan is to cross Bering strait on the ice. He will start from Paris and cross Russia by way of the Transsiberian railway.

Photo by Hall, New York.

EXPLORER HARRY DE WINDT IN ARCTIC COSTUME.

From Irkutsk he will travel by sleigh to Yakutsk, a distance of 1,300 miles. At Yakutsk he will meet George Harding, who has accompanied the explorer on his previous ventures in Siberia and who will be waiting for Mr. De Windt with full supplies for the long journey.

The most difficult part of the undertaking will then begin. In January the travelers will proceed northeast over an uninhabited and practically unknown country to Nijni Kolymsk the most remote northeasterly settlement of Siberia on the shore of the Arctic. Mr. De Windt and his companions will then cross on the ice to Cape Prince of Wales. Here Bering strait is only about the same width as the English channel at Dover. Mr. De Windt will then return to civilization by means of the Yukon or Mackenzie rivers to San Francisco and New York, expecting to arrive at the latter city some time next June.

The explorer will be assisted in his enterprise both by the Russian and American authorities. Should the ice conditions be unfavorable for crossing the strait the United States revenue cutter Bear will call for Mr. De Windt and convey him across.

American and Russian surveyors are already at work on railway extensions to the shores of the strait. Although comparatively narrow, the terrific currents and ice floes would prevent the building of a bridge connecting the two continents, but the tunnel project is considered feasible, the strait being at no part deeper than twenty-five fathoms.

A DAINTY FOREST LOVER.

Bertha Galland's Success In Stage Version of Maurice Hewlett's Novel.

Miss Bertha Galland, whose rendition of the part of Isoult in "The Forest Lovers" at the Lyceum theater, New York, is gaining much praise for the fair actress, will be remembered as the young woman who came out of the west last year and took the hearts of theater going Gothamites by storm.

Her first appearance in New York was with James K. Hackett in "The

Photo copyright, 1901, by B. J. Falk, New York.

BERTHA GALLAND.

Pride of Jennico." Her name was totally unknown in the metropolis, though she had been playing in repertoire companies for some little time. But from the first night of her appearance in the role of the Princess of Dorn-heim she was one of the most talked of actresses in that city.

Few expected, however, that in a year's time she would be exploited as a star herself and by no less sage a manager than Daniel Frohman. The results would seem to justify his venture, for whether "The Forest Lovers" prove long lived or short lived it has been the means of emphatically showing that Miss Galland has real genius.

BIG ST. LOUIS FETE.

IT IS THE ANNUAL BALL OF THE VEILED PROPHET.

The Mound City's Mardi Gras to Be More Elaborate and Attractive Than Ever This Year—Artistic and Costly Souvenirs.

What the Mardi Gras is to New Orleans the pageant of the Veiled Prophet is to St. Louis; but, unlike the Mardi Gras, it marks the opening, not the closing, of the social season. The annual pilgrimage of the venerable mystic is set for next week. Preparations for the grand parade and ball have been conducted this year on an unprecedented scale, and it is safe to assume that the prophet will receive a magnificent welcome on the occasion of his visit.

It was twenty-three years ago that he first came to St. Louis with his retinue. Early in the spring of 1878 a number of choice spirits met and decided that an association fashioned on the order of the mystic societies of the south would flourish in the Mound City. Since the fall of that year his visits have been regular and have been marked with increasing pomp and pageantry each succeeding year.

While the ball is the great social feature of the coming of the prophet, the parade at night through the gayly decorated streets of the city vies with it for popularity. Ever since the first visit the floats that take part in the march have grown in beauty. They always illustrate a subject or a connected series of subjects. Thus one year insect life was illustrated, another fairyland, another Shakespeare, another the mystic societies of America. This year the prophet has announced himself an advance agent of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, for the general plan to be followed in floats and decorations will be along the lines of the fair and will be indicative of the life and progress of the Louisiana purchase.

The Veiled Prophet always visits St. Louis on the first Tuesday in October. The streets along the line of his march are crowded with people, all traffic is suspended and thousands of gas and incandescent lights make the city as

Photo by Guerin, St. Louis.

THE VEILED PROPHET ON HIS FLOAT.

bright as day. The coming of the prophet is heralded by the sound of a bomb away out in the west. Then the heavens in that direction assume a rosy hue, reflecting the lights of his torch carriers. There is a shout from those nearest the "den," the building from which the procession starts, and the pageant is under way.

On his arrival at the hall in which the ball is held the prophet and his followers descend from the floats and pass into the building. They march around the hall two or three times, and the prophet then chooses his partner for the opening dance. The young woman thus chosen becomes the Queen of Love and Beauty, to reign until the next coming of the prophet.

As may be imagined, the ball is one of the great functions of St. Louis society. This year 6,000 invitations have been issued, and the scene is sure to be one of glorious beauty. Society is on the qui vive for the event, and many a groom of the smart set is hanging to be the chosen one of the prophet.

The invitations sent to those expected to attend the ball are models of artistic design and execution and are inclosed in envelopes nearly nine inches square of heavy paper of green and gilt. These envelopes are sealed with the official seal of the prophet and marked with his monogram and the date. Twenty thousand other invitations have been sent to business men throughout the territory around the Mound City bidding them attend the coming of the prophet.

An especially pleasing feature of the occasion is the sending of souvenirs to those invited to the ball. Each year these souvenirs increase in size, costliness and beauty. The souvenir for 1901 is a figure in gilt of the Veiled Prophet and of the peaceful dragon which has ever been conspicuous in the festivities in his honor. This figure forms the base and accompaniment of a beautiful thermometer about seven inches high. The inscription, "St. Louis, Oct. 8, 1901," appears at the base.

The invitations to the business men, which are in themselves work of art, are also enhanced by souvenirs in the way of pretty pins, each having a picture about the size of a dime upon its head, this picture being a representation of the prophet in his regal robes. With the pins go small badges of the prophet's colors, red, yellow and purple

We have a carload of

Charles E. Oberlin

American Wire Fence in stock

Oil Cloth and Linoleum...

We have a very large stock of these goods which we will sell at very low prices. Call on us before you buy.

Linoleum, No. 1 grade, 2 yards wide	98c per lineal yard.
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 1 yard wide	35c " " "
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 1¼ yards wide	40c " " "
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade 1½ yards wide	50c " " "
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 2 yards wide	65c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 1 yard wide	25c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 1¼ yards wide	35c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 1½ yards wide	40c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 2 yards wide	50c " " "

We also have a full line of Oil Cloth Patterns and Stove Boards. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

John Gow & Co.,

U. S. Phone 228 — 79 W. Main St., — Massillon, Ohio.

DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says, "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was borught up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a freud to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Oct 24, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, OCT 29

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

It is au fait now in select social circles to refer to a charming girl as a potato and not as a peach.

A Texas steer weighing 2,200 pounds sold on the Chicago market recently for $132, or 6 cents a pound.

Short though the corn crop of the country may be, there will be more than enough to make all the whisky.

Once in awhile we come across some road supervisor who does his work so faithfully and well that his constituents concede him the office as long as he lives.

A state supreme court recently gave the opinion that a country justice of the peace did not have to know very much about law. This was well stated, for mighty few of them do.

The Irish potato remarked to the sweet potato lately that for once in their lives they were trotting in the same class in the matter of price—yams and murphies alike at 3 cents a pound.

We feel safe in predicting that there will be no corn burned for fuel in any part of the west the coming winter. And yet in 1896 corn at 10 cents a bushel was a cheaper fuel than soft coal at $6 per ton.

If you have a boy under sixteen who has acquired the cigarette habit, lick it out of him. It is no use to spare him, for he might just as well be killed at sixteen as live to die of palsy and idiocy at twenty-five.

The onion is never quite so attractive to us as when we get a sniff of an onion stew in some neighbor's house as we go home to dinner, for as mean a root as is the onion it has a good many fascinating ways with it.

We noted lately the case of a creamery which cost the stockholders $1,500 but a short time ago being closed out at sheriff's sale and bringing only $425. Creameries depreciate in value pretty rapidly when they are not used.

Sheboygan county, Wis., maintains 105 cheese factories and but one creamery, and this is preparing to make cheese instead of butter. It would seem as though the calf would have a pretty hard road to travel in that county.

It may be that the best place to look for seed for next year's crop of corn will be in the cribs containing what is left of the 1900 crop; but, be it there or in the fields of this year, every man should look sharp for his seed corn for next year.

The peculiar climatic conditions of the past summer favored the man who planted poor seed and planted his corn late. Because he wins out this year it is no reason why his example should be followed, as he would fail nine years out of ten.

Tea culture, ostrich farming and the growing of dates are three new things which are attracting the attention of progressive agriculturists. If we can only succeed in raising the tea and the ostrich plumes, we can depend upon our nice girls to make the dates.

A new attachment for mowing machines, a sort of dropper or buncher, seems to be a valuable help for certain kinds of work done by such machine, such as cutting flax, clover for seed or any grain crop which may be too short in straw for the ordinary grain harvester.

Farms abutting lines of country trolley systems are going to be very desirable property. They will become as attractive as any suburban residence section of our large cities and because of their ready access to market will promote the best types of a diversified agriculture.

For the months of August and September there is nothing that will make pork so cheaply and so rapidly as a field of rape and sweet corn, supplemented with a ration of skimmilk for the pigs. This is one of the really good things which every man growing hogs should know and carry into practice.

One of the poorest things which this country exports is one of these hog, oil or mining millionaires who tours Europe with money to burn and disgusts a cultured and ancient chivalry with a blokish, barbarian effrontery—a get rich quick libel on all that is graceful, polite and courteous in American citizenship.

Agriculture remains the one business the members of which will never combine to regulate production or prices. Every fellow goes it on his own hook and always probably will. Co-operation up to certain pretty well defined limits may be and is successfully adopted by farmers, but combinations are practically out of the question.

With a frostless September we shall have fine results from our fall garden. Planted July 30, we had plenty of radishes in twenty days; in thirty days the string beans were in bloom, and in thirty-five days an early variety of sweet corn was almost ready to tassel out.

If a dairyman will provide well cured clover hay, sheaf oats cut when the grain is in the dough and corn ensilage, he need not buy bran or other costly rations furnishing protein for his dairy herd. Any cow will milk to her full average capacity fed the above ration.

The mechanical genius of many boys on the farm is nipped in the bud by lack of appreciation and proper tools with which to work. A workroom well stocked is a prime necessity on a farm, and such a room will prove more attractive than the corner grocery to the boys on rainy days if they are properly trained and encouraged.

A fir tree was cut in Oregon recently which made nine saw logs averaging fourteen feet in length, scaling 21,483 feet board measure, and the lumbermen quit cutting off saw logs when their diameter reached less than forty inches. The product of this one tree when it reaches the consumer in the central west will bring over $1,000.

The average cost to a farmer to secure a telephone line and outfit is about $30, and the charge for maintenance is a mere nothing. When so useful and practical a thing can be obtained at so small a cost, no live, wide-awake farmer should be without one. The telephone will pay for itself every year, besides keeping the women folks from having the blues.

It is easier to make fine butter than fine cheese in cold weather, just why is not clear. The best cheese made is made from September and October milk, when the cows as a whole are not in flush milk and when their rations are the pickings of grainfields, the succulent aftermath of the meadows, with a liberal ration of cut corn fodder with the ears left on.

In the year 1861 the barrel of flour made at the Minneapolis mills was sent down the river to Lacrosse, thence by rail to Milwaukee, thence by lake back to Duluth, within 150 miles of where it was manufactured, at a cost of over $1 per barrel. Within the past three years the same barrel of flour has been put on board cars at the mill and shipped to the seaboard for less than 25 cents.

If one wishes to grow a nice evergreen hedge—of red cedar, for instance—such hedge should be started with small trees which are low and bushy. It is the thickness of the base of a hedge which gives it its chief beauty and value, and this growth cannot be produced upon trees which are spindly in habit when set out. Further, it is the careful and persistent pruning and trimming of the hedge when young which determines what it shall be later on.

The stomachs and craws of 320 sparrow hawks were dissected and examined by the experts of the agricultural department at Washington. In but one was the remains of a game bird found. Fifty-three contained other birds, mostly English sparrows; 89 contained mice and 12 other mammals, 12 had frogs, 21 snakes, 29 spiders, and the balance of the hawks had empty stomachs. This surely is an argument against the killing of this kind of hawks.

Every section and agricultural interest of the country gets its turn sooner or later, and this year it is the man with the potato field on the stump lands of northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, who can almost set his own price for the product of his fields. Glad of it, for no man works harder or under greater discouragements in the making of a farm and a home for himself than does the hardy pioneer who follows the lumbermen of the north country.

The September flowers are very beautiful in the garden these waning summer days. The asters, as graceful and showy as chrysanthemums and giving almost as great a variety of color and shape, easily stand at the head. The golden glow, lifting its yellow crown above the cannas and coleus, may be seen a hundred rods away. The tea roses are also doing their best, and Meteor, Victoria Augusta, Sunset, Perle, Bride and scores of others give their daily offering of fragrance and beauty.

A patron of a western creamery—a co-operative concern—was arrested under the law of the state for selling milk which tested less than 3 per cent of butter fat. It was thought that he put water in his milk. On the hearing of the case it was shown that he wronged no man, for he only received pay for what butter fat his milk showed by test. The verdict met the hearty approval of all the creamery patrons, but the dairy commissioner of the state is up a stump as to how he can enforce the law in such cases.

A few days since we noted a telephone wire which stretched across a river which was loaded from one end to the other with swallows assembling for their summer migration. It seemed to be a regular roundup. Every little while they would take flight and describe an extended circle high up, as though getting their bearings, and at last, when all the truants had been gathered in, at a signal from their leader, away they went to the south, and the last swallow disappeared until the spring days come again.

SAVING $500 BEFORE MARRYING.

A lady friend in Nebraska takes exception to a statement made in these notes some time ago to the effect that a young man should not marry until he had earned and saved up the sum of $500, she claiming that many young people get married on much less money and do well. This may be true, but it in no way affects the general truth of the statement made. It is like this: If a young man, say, twenty-four, with good health and average intelligence, has not developed such habits of industry and thrift as to enable him to save up $500 or its equivalent in property, he has not taken hold of life in a sufficiently serious and practical manner so that he is justified in asking any girl to marry him. It is not so much the money itself as it is the formation of industrious, economical and thrifty habits which are so necessary to his future success. If a young man up to twenty-four has spent upon himself every dollar he has earned, he will not take kindly to the self denial imposed upon him in the care of a wife and family. Poverty may have its compensations, but it is certain that new married folk never realize them. Love, moonlight, poetry, are ethereal accessories of courtship, but can never take the place of plain beefsteak, potatoes and bread and butter indispensable to the married state. It will be a mighty good thing when the average American girl will weave into her life romance the thought of the practical question of whether the man she loves is able to decently and reasonably provide for her. A young man may be good in a sense and still not be worth shucks when it comes to caring for a wife and family—be lazy, shiftless or so generally incompetent and behindhand that he drifts inevitably into the army of commonplace poverty, existing, but not living. Woman can smooth a man down after she marries him, but it is very hard for her to put any get up and dust into a lazy, shiftless, emery fellow. Better that you girls set your caps for the hardworking, practical fellow who puts his money in the bank instead of blowing it in on cigars, red neckties and livery hire. Then the chances are that you have a barouche to ride in when you are forty and a well appointed American home to preside over instead of having to take in washing to get your girl a new spring hat.

CORN PLANTED TOO THICK.

Conditions the present season to a greater degree than ever before demonstrated the fact that most corn is planted too thickly to secure the best results. The drought which this year was absolutely fatal to all fields of thickly planted corn spared the crop of the man who had poor seed and whose field had a poor stand. It is all a question of rainfall and moisture. Could one see tangibly the vast amount of water which a field of thickly planted corn, standing eight feet high in early August, will pump out of the soil it would be easy to understand why such fields fall easy victims to arid conditions. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of corn land this year which would have made a good fair crop for this season had the stand averaged one and two stalks in a hill instead of three and four, under which conditions the crop has proved a practical failure. This applies with special force to all soils whose fertility is impaired by continuous cropping.

FEEDING STEERS ON 50 CENT CORN

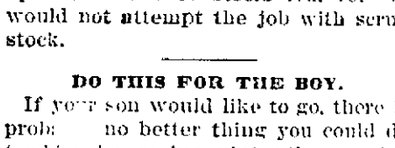
A good many feeders are debating just now as to the wisdom of trying to feed steers for beef the coming winter, the question being whether they can make anything by feeding 50 cent corn. One thing is certain, there will be a great falling off of beef production in any event. This fact is likely to put good beef animals up to fancy prices by next spring, and if a man has the right sort of steers—well bred beef animals—we had just as soon take our chance feeding them 50 cent corn this year as 30 cent corn in ordinary seasons. Then, the side issue of the hogs associated with the feeding of the steers is sure to be a good proposition. Now, mind, this statement is predicted upon the kind of steers fed, for we would not attempt the job with scrub stock.

DO THIS FOR THE BOY.

If your son would like to go, there is probably no better thing you could do for him the coming winter than to give him a layoff from farmwork and send him to one of the many excellent agricultural schools of the country. Never mind if he is a bit raw and green and backward with his studies; a course or two at such a school will open the boy's eyes, create new ambitions for him and make him worth twice as much to you next summer on the farm. As an investment for yourself, let alone being one for the boy, it will pay big interest. While the farm is the best place on earth to raise a strong, healthy, honest boy up to fourteen years of age, he then should have a chance to see something of the old world and get his own measure.

AN OLD FOOL.

Here is the story of an old agricultural fool. His wife died, like enough overworked, when he was sixty. He advertised for a new wife and got one from the Denver region. He paid her $5,000 the day he married her. He managed to live with her four months and then one morning when the chores were done went out back of the barn and put a bullet through his head. The Jezebel then trots into the probate court and has one-third of the old man's estate set off to her. Strange, but just the way of the world!

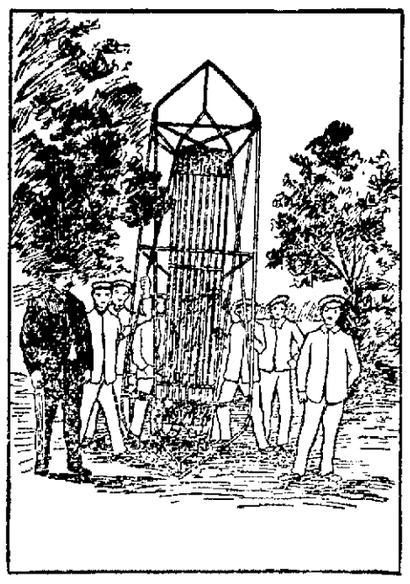


LANCEBOATS.

Unique Invention of a German Adopted by the Kaiser's Army.

It has always been a matter of much difficulty to provide bodies of cavalry with vessels for crossing streams. The German army has in the past been using cumbrous folding boats that had to be carried by wagons. But a German inventor, Herr Adolf Rey, has devised a new boat that has revolutionized the transportation system of that army. A description of the contrivance has lately been given by a writer in Uber Land und Meer.

The vessel is called a lanceboat for the reason that its frame is built up by means of the lances carried by German troopers. With 12 or 16 lances six men can build a boat in five minutes. In two minutes they can take that boat

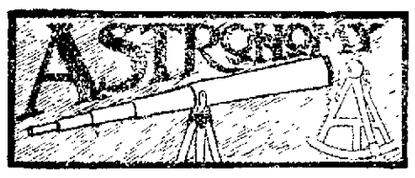


BOAT FRAME OF LANCES AND CONNECTING MEMBERS.

apart. In two minutes the frame is spanned with a waterproof piece of canvas, and the boat is ready for service.

Lances suitably covered with canvas are used as oars. The oar blade consists of a strip of canvas two feet long and six inches broad, upon which slats are sewed. Such a rudder blade can be readily rolled up and thrust into one's pocket.

The connecting members and locking devices used in assembling the boat frame, together with the rudder blades, weigh 44 pounds, the canvas 26 pounds, in all 72 pounds. By reason of this small weight a single horse can carry the parts of two boats.



The sun is about 92,000,000 miles off. The only way of measuring the distance of a fixed star is by parallax, and scarcely more than half a dozen can be estimated that way.

Suppose the sun is here, in space, on Jan. 1. On July 1 he will be 184,000,000 miles over there. This is the base of measurement. The observer who wants to estimate the distance of, say, the star A Centuri notes its position with regard to the next star.

In six months he notes again, and if they are separated by a different distance a so called parallax is established and some calculation can be made of the distance of the nearest one. In the most favorable cases this parallax is extremely light.

High Mountains of the Moon.

The Leibnitz range attain enormous altitudes above the average level of the moon's surface and are sometimes seen projected far beyond the regular curvature of disk, thus destroying the circular contour and giving it a notched or serrated aspect. Several of the peaks of these southern mountains measure 30,000 feet in altitude, while one has been estimated to attain the great height of 36,000 feet.

The Martian Canals.

Considerable doubt has been thrown upon the supposed artificial origin of the Martian canals by the discovery that they cross the polar caps and also by their reported detection in Venus, Mercury and two of Jupiter's satellites.

Insanity Cured by Lymph.

There is considerable discussion among Pittsburg physicians of the cure of a case of insanity recently accomplished at St. Francis hospital. The patient, a woman 53 years old, whose home is in a small Ohio city, was discharged as cured after having been committed to the hospital seven weeks ago as incurably insane. The cure was accomplished by the use of animal lymph, the design being to feed nourishment to the brain.

We May Live In Glass Houses.

That the world is about to see the inauguration of an age of glass is the prediction of Jules Henrivaux, till lately the director of the great glass manufactory at St. Gobain and one of the greatest French chemists. M. Henrivaux is an enthusiast on glass. He believes it to be the material of the future, and claims that it is the best substance known to us for every kind of structural purpose and especially for dwelling houses.

Sepia.

The familiar brown pigment known as sepia is the product of a ten armed cuttlefish found in all European waters and common in the Mediterranean. The fish is of a whity brown color, with red spots, and possesses a sac containing a dark liquid having an extremely high coloring power. When the animal desires to conceal its movements or escape from a dangerous enemy it squirts this liquid in the surrounding sea water.

They Never Fail.

No After Effects.

In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists. 10 cts.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, OHIO.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $400 to $600
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St 300
18 " " off Akron St 150
8 " off Waechter St. $150- 200
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St, Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN

Over 50 S. Erie St.

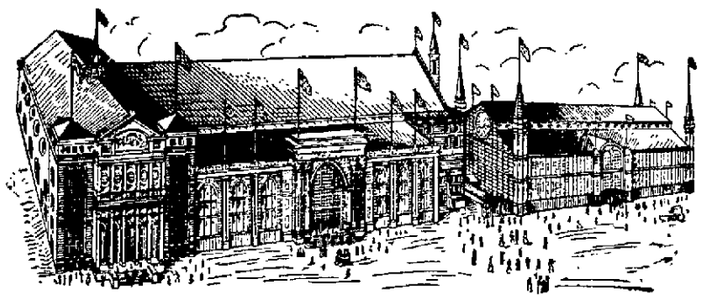
Peaches. Peaches, Peaches!

Will have a large shipment tomorrow. Will sell cheap. Come and get prices.

S. F. WEFLER.

THE NEW
Pittsburgh Exposition.

WITH ITS NEW BUILDINGS AND NEW MUSIC HALL.



OPENS SEPTEMBER 4, CLOSES OCTOBER 19.

MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sept. 4th to Sept. 17th.
DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Sept. 18th to Oct'r 1st.
THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION. Oct'r 2d to Oct'r 12th.
EMIL PAUR, AND THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Oct'r 14th to Oct'r 19th.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

$15,000 TOBOGGAN SLIDE. CHILDREN'S EDEN MUSEE AND WONDERLAND.
A DAY IN THE ALPS, THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES. MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY.

EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY NEW.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.

C B & N

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland.....8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo.....8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo.....6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland.....6:00 p. m.
Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.
Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS
TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, NO. 286

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CARL N. NIPPERT,
For Supreme Court Judge,
J. L. PRICE.
For Supreme Court Clerk,
LAWSON E. EMERSON.
For Attorney General
JOHN M. SHEETS.
For State Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON.
For Member of Board of Public Works,
W. G. JOHNSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
FRANK McKINNEY.
For Clerk of Courts,
JACOB J. WISE.
For County Auditor,
M. W. OBERLIN.
For County Treasurer,
J. ROYAL SNYDER.
For County Commissioner,
AUSTIN A. HAY.
For County Surveyor,
G. L. SICKAFOOSE.
Infirmary Director,
THOMAS J. MILLER.
State Representatives,
R. A. POLLOCK,
CLARK W. METZGER,

The proceedings in England in commemoration of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of King Alfred have been attended by great and distinguished gatherings, and have appealed powerfully to the national spirit. It is not easy to awaken a deep personal interest and enthusiasm for a hero who has been dead a thousand years, but America should not forget that it shares in the heritage of King Alfred's greatness.

According to the secretary of the Massillon Loan and Building Company, more homes are being erected in Massillon this year than in any preceding year. It follows naturally that more people have a substantial interest in the general appearance and condition of the city than ever before. This interest manifested with enthusiasm should bring about many necessary improvements and reforms. Let all join hands for the benefit of the town.

The total number of admissions to the Pan-American exposition are expected by the managers to reach 8,000,000, 2,000,000 short of the early estimations. Two causes have operated to reduce the estimated attendance, the murder of the President and the bad weather of May and June. Eight mililon people is a pretty good number but the greatness of the enterprise deserved even a larger amount of patronage than that which was originally expected for it.

Among the bils to be presented to the coming legislature will be one making a change in the matter of employing school teachers and regulating their salaries. It proposes a schedule of salaries regulated by the term of service of the teacher, ranging from $40 a month for one year's certificate, with no experience, to $100 a month for those holding a life certificate. The law makes the teacher a public servant of the state, but allows the boards of education to select and engage them. It also permits the boards to pay more than the legal schedule if they desire to do so.

According to the Ohio State Journal, Governor Nash's dates will begin at the Delaware opening meeting, and he, too, will speak twice a day, if such a thing is possible. Governor Shaw, of Iowa, will spend the first week of the campaign with Governor Nash and an itinerary is now being arranged for them. The health of Governor Nash is now ecxellent and he feels himself equal to the task of addressing two meetings a day, if it is possible to route him so that the traveling between points is not too exacting. The Republicans of Ohio want to hear the governor, and Senator Patterson is overwhelmed with requests for his services. It will be his pleasure to accommodate as many of the counties as it is possible to cover in the time alloted for the speaking campaign.

As the inquiry in the Schley case progresses it becomes more and more evident that the whole unfortunate affair has grown out of misunderstandings and misrepresentations between and concerning the principles. The battle of Santiago resulted in a complete victory for the American navy; no matter what may be the outcome of the present acrimonious controversy, the American people should try to forget the bickerings which have arisen over details that are now without significance and which detract from the glory and honor which attaches to every man and officer who had a hand in bringing it about.

Despite the somewhat strained commercial relations between Russia and the United States, resulting from the imposition of this government of a countervailing duty on Russian sugar, the imports of Russia from the United States during the first five months of the current year exceeded her exports to this country by more than $8,000,000. This is shown by a report to the state department by Consul General Hughes, of Coburg. The showing is considered remarkable in view of the fact that the total annual imports of Russia from the United States have usually been only about $20,000,000. Mr. Hughes adds, however, that the Russian imports of our iron, steel, hardware and machinery have decreased. This is supposed to be due to the retaliatory tariff measures inaugurated by Russia against the United States.

The Cleveland Humane Society has issued a pamphlet offering valuable suggestions to owners of horses as to their treatment, the most important of which seems to be that which advises the public not to clip "the noblest animal given to man" in the winter. With the same propriety, according to the pamphlet, we might cut the hair from the dog or shear a sheep at this season of the year. The argument in behalf of the practice is that the horse in perspiration will dry more quickly if the hair is short. If the animal is thoroughly blanketed and kept in a sheltered or warm place after being driven, no danger results from perspiration, whatever the length of the hair; while the horse that has been deprived of his coat in the winter time suffers perpetually while being exposed to the cold. It is a cruelty inflicted upon a beautiful carriage horse for the purpose of style.

A WESTERN DISCUSSION.

A controversy of great interest is in progress in the secular and religious press of the West over the old question: Are prayers answered? Special interest is given to the present discussion because one of the leading ministers of Lincoln, Neb., the Rev. J. Luther Marsh, denies that answer to prayer is made. Last July, when the state was drought-stricken, the governor, following the examples of chief executives of adjoining states, appointed a day of special prayer for rain. Three days later the first rain in three weeks fell. At that time the question was first raised in the press.

Preachers generally took the ground that the rainfall was the best proof of the affirmative that could be secured. Now Mr. Marsh has flatly declared that the negative is proved beyond doubt by the failure of the prayers of the nation on behalf of its stricken President.

As another proof that prayers are ineffectual, Mr. Marsh cites the condition of the Boers, whose prayers for success are an inspiration to them and do give them remarkable power of persistence, nevertheless they are being overborne by physical strength. Prayer, he admits, is the natural refuge of overpowered man. It is his first impulse to seek protection. But most prayer is unwise and egotistic.

A great storm of anger and protest has arisen over what the ministers of other faiths declare to be an attack upon one of the fundamentals of faith. The offending preacher has been assailed in the pulpit and the press, but he is also finding defenders.

A McKINLEY MAXIM.

Right action follows right purpose. We may not at all times be able to divine the future, the way may not always seem clear, but if our aims are high and unselfish, somehow and in some way the right end will be reached. The genius of the nation, its freedom, its wisdom, its humanity, its courage, its justice, favored by divine Providence, will make it equal to every task and the master of every emergency.—William McKinley at Omaha, October 12, 1898.

Value of Man's Life.

The supreme courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his health, and it is always within his power to improve his condition. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright, active and happy, if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. It puts the digestive organs in condition to properly digest and assimilate food. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It has cured stomach ailments for the last fifty years, and today there is nothing just as good.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

THE BOYS ARE OUT

Youthful Strikers Demand Higher Wages.

EMPLOYES GLASS COMPANIES.

The Strike Originated at the Rhodes Company's Plant Saturday Afternoon—Spread Other to Glass Works Monday—Eighty Carrying-in Boys in Movement—Rhodes Factory Shut Down Completely, and the Others Partially.

As a result of a strike of carrying-in boys, the plant of the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company is today entirely shut down, and the works of Reed & Company and the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company are working with crippled forces. The boys, who are now receiving 60 cents a day, demand 75 cents.

The strike originated at the Rhodes Company's plant, between 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday, when the usual afternoon "tempo" of fifteen minutes was taken. It is not known who suggested the strike, but by general consent Frank Fals, aged 19 years, was chosen as leader. In a body, Fals at their head, the boys went to the office.

"Mr. Shepley," said Fals, from the doorway, "come outside a moment; we want to talk with you."

"I prefer that you should come in," replied Mr. Shepley. And in the boys trooped.

"We are going to have a strike," then said Fals, "if you don't give us seventy-five cents a day."

Mr. Shepley, much surprised, asked the boys if what their leader said was true. "Do you intend to strike," he inquired of Joseph Decker, aged 16.

"I will if the rest do," returned Decker.

"And the rest are all certainly going to," remarked Fals.

"Boys," said Mr. Shepley, "if you were older probably I could explain to you that we can't afford to pay seventy-five cents a day. It's more than is paid anywhere for this kind of work. I can simply say that we will not pay it."

"Well, you'll have to yet," declared one of the strikers, and out they went.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock Monday, while the employes of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company were resting through their morning "tempo," Fals and the other strikers appeared. They succeeded in getting all of the boys employed in one of the factories to join them. The boys of the other house refused. The third factory was not working, repairs to the furnace being in progress. From here the strikers, their numbers growing as they proceeded, went to Reed & Company's plant. Only one boy joined them there.

Shortly after dinner, while Fals and his fellow strikers were on their way to Reed & Company's works, they were met by a delegation of twenty-six strikers from that place. They had had a meeting at noon, and that number had agreed to go out. The boys went to the Wheeling & Lake Erie station, seated themselves on trucks and cars, and intended to have a meeting. Employes of the company, however, ordered them to go elsewhere. They were afraid the boys might get to jumping on and off cars and be injured. Fals said they would go to the rolling mill green, a spot historic in strike annals, to hold their meeting.

Twenty-six by no means represents all of Reed & Company's boys. Many are still at work. Yard hands and other men have been pressed into the strikers' places, and almost the usual output will be produced.

The seriousness of the situation will not develop until this evening when the night force should go to work. Leader Fals says that delegations will meet all boys reporting for duty and have them join their ranks.

"We can't win unless we stick together," announced this youthful labor agitator, in a brief exhortation made to followers Monday afternoon. "Don't do anything rough, but be quiet and nice and get out as many as you can and we'll get our seventy-five. We've got to get out the night boys and all others before we can do much. If the blowers can make $7.50 a day, we ought to have 75 cents a day."

"Them that won't come out," piped up a voice from the rear, "is 'scabs' and 'blacklegs.'"

A cheer followed this remark. And afterwards "scabs" and "blacklegs" were dinned into the ears of all boys who refused to strike.

Fals has been discharged. The boys say they will not return to work, 75 cents or no 75 cents, unless he is reinstated.

The managers at Reed & Company and the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company say it is too early for them to say anything. They will not form any plans until they have learned the extent of the strike. All state firmly, however, that they will not grant the strikers' demands.

F. R. Shepley, manager of the Rhodes Company, says the closing of the works does not entail any loss to the company. "We have not an order," said he, "that requires delivery before January 1. We shall be perfectly content to suspend operations for a couple of months. We would pay the boys 75 cents a day willingly if we could afford to or if it was the general price for this class of work. But the country over fifty cents a day is the ruling price. In Massillon we have been paying 60 cents. We will not pay more."

At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon the strikers said they had eighty boys out—30 from Reed & Company, 30 from the Massillon Company and 20 from the Rhodes Company. Fals says the strikers may appeal to the Trades and Labor Assembly for support.

DETERMINED TO DIE

Insane Woman Drowns Herself in a Creek.

WATER BUT 18 INCHES DEEP.

Could Have Saved Herself by Simply Raising Her Head had She Felt any Regret in the Minute Preceding Death—Escaped From Hospital on Wednesday—Body Sent to Akron.

The dead body of a woman, found in the creek which leads from Sippo lake to the water works reservoir, two miles northeast of the city Sunday morning, was identified as that of Mrs. Dora K. Falk, a state hospital patient who escaped last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Falk was a melancholy inmate of the suicide ward. Coroner Schauffele this morning pronounced it a plain case of suicide. At the hospital it is learned that Mrs. Falk had made several attempts at suicide in the past. At the time she escaped she concealed under her dress an apron, with which, it is thought, she intended to hang herself but changed her mind when she reached the creek.

The body was discovered by the children of John Shoemaker, a farmer residing east of the city. They ran home with the news. George Shoemaker and Peter Geis went to the place indicated, removed the body from the creek and notified the police. Officer Budd got word to Undertaker Higerd and the body was taken to the latter's morgue. The garments all bore the name of the woman and the hospital. Drs. Emerich and Drysdale, of the hospital, were summoned and they immediately recognized the body. The creek where the body was found is scarcely eighteen inches deep. The body lay face upward. At any time while awaiting death Mrs. Falk could have saved herself by simply raising her head a few inches. It is one of the most remarkable cases of a suicidal determination on record. The coroner, judging from the condition of the body, thinks that the suicide must have taken place Thursday.

Mrs. Falk was 55 years old. She was sent to the hospital from Akron last July. Previously she had spent three years in the Cleveland hospital for the insane. Her husband and one daughter live in Akron, where the body will be sent for burial.

The state hospital authorities had been searching for Mrs. Falk ever since she escaped. Another patient got away at the same time, but she was found near Navarre. They escaped at 9:30 p. m. while returning to their wards from the amusement hall, where, with the other patients, they had attended an entertainment. Both were dressed in dark colored garments, and their disappearance from the line was not noticed till their ward was reached.

CIDER AND THE WHEAT.

Never Better, Says Adam Bender, a Judge of Both.

Adam Bender, in from his few hundred acres, west of the city, Monday, said the Hessian fly is not injuring his wheat or anybody's in his neighborhood. Wheat never looked better, he declared, and never appeared to grow faster.

"We're goin' to make cider this week," he confided to many he met, "and I want a tell you that the cider this year is cider. We got some to home now, and I tell you it's good."

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL

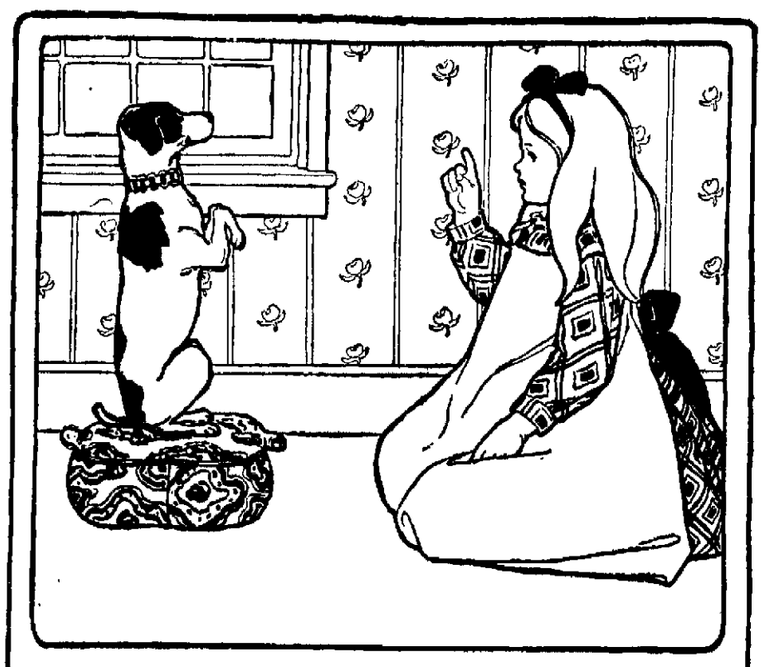
INFLAMMATION

Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc. "Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP.

CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.

By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

For Sale by E. T. Baltzly.



THE TRICK.

A TRICK may involve deceit or it may be a display of peculiar skill. There is deceit in some soaps, but there is none in Ivory Soap; it is a display of peculiar skill. It will stand any test and can be relied upon to do all that is claimed for it.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI

BODY IN THE CANAL

Locktender H. Eachus Found Dead Tuesday.

WAS DROWNED MONDAY NIGHT.

Supposed That He Fell Off the Tow-path While Going to His Shanty Home Near the First Lock—Aged 78 Years, and was the Oldest "Canaller."

Holson Eachus, aged 78 years, locktender for this port, and the oldest "canaller" on the channel, was found dead Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, his body floating in the canal under the Walnut street bridge. Robert McIsaac, on a fishing expedition, discovered the body. At first only a hand was visible. Mr. McIsaac procured a grappling hook, and drew the body to shore. Then he notified the police, who ordered the body removed to Higerd's morgue and got word to the coroner. Life had been extinct for several hours.

Death was doubtless the result of accident. The last account of Eachus that can be secured is that he was in the saloon of McNara, a colored man, at the corner of South and Canal streets, at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. He was then somewhat intoxicated. Eachus lived in a small shanty, which he had just erected, near the first lock He was doubtless bound thither, when he fell into the canal. It is not thought that he fell from the bridge. There are no marks on the body. The supposition is that, somewhat bewildered, he walked into the canal instead of turning into his shanty which was near at hand. The body lay in deep water, six feet from the shore.

Everybody in Massillon knew or knew of "Holsie," as he was familiarly called, and there was not a "canaller" from Cleveland to Dresden who did not have a personal acquaintance with him. Holsie is the man that taught me how to hook up my first team," remarked Captain George Roan, who has just retired from the canal. "That was in 1846, and Holsie had been on the canal for a good many years then. There never was a man who had so many narrow escapes as he did. But he always had the luck to get out. His death will cause lots of sorrow among the boys, for they all liked him."

Holsie read a great deal. He liked newspapers. Uptown subscribers used to save their old papers for him, and he always read them all. He was better informed on current events than the average man. It was a matter of great pride to Holsie that he once had known James A. Garfield. It was when Garfield was a "canaller." The following appears in some of Holsie's reminiscences printed in The Independent some years ago: "It was in Cleveland that I met Jim Garfield. A lot of us young fellows were together there one night, when along comes Garfield I soon made his acquaintance, and I thought he was a pretty nice fellow. But nobody in that crowd ever dreamed that he'd become president of the United States."

Holsie also had an experience with John Morgan and his raiders. The Confederates came up the towpath and overtook Holsie and his boat eighteen miles out of Portsmouth. They found nothing on the boat worth taking, and his team were not the kind of horses they were looking for.

Holsie used to say that he was born for the canal. He ran away from home to work on a boat when he was fifteen, and he had never done anything else. Massillon had always been Holsie's home port.

The deceased was a widower. A daughter in Cleveland had frequently tried to prevail upon him to make his home with her, but he always said he could be happy nowhere but near the canal.

The coroner had not arrived at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Though there is a mystery connected with Eachus's death, the officers say the suggestion of foul play is preposterous. Eachus received his pay several days ago. But 80 cents was found in his pockets.

THE CANTON-AKRON LINE.

Nearly all the Grading is Now Completed.

The Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company threatens to cut out Uniontown unless the injunction that is delaying the work there is speedily dissolved The company decided to cut down the Uniontown hill and run its line through the center of the town, although this will necessitate the expenditure of several thousand dollars. Arrangements were made by which Stark county stands half of the expense of cutting down the hill, and the work was commenced. But an injunction was got out by property owners along the route because the company was leaving the road in bad shape at certain points, and the latter threatens to get back at the property owners by going around Uniontown.

Secretary Kolp, in an interview says: "The work is progressing nicely at present. The road between Canton and Akron has all been graded, as you know, and ties have been laid that far, too. We were compelled to stop at the Uniontown hill, but are now finishing the grading between that place and Akron, and if good weather continues we will finish the grading in four weeks' time. The work of laying the rails can be done very rapidly, and it would not take long if all obstructions were out of the way. If the injunction case which is now pending is not decided in our favor, we will simply go around the Uniontown hill, leaving that place out in the cold by about a half mile. In fact, the eastern capitalists wanted us to go around the hill, but Mr. Hoover, Mr. Welty and myself wanted to go over it and satisfy the Uniontown people."

TO SKEPTICAL ASTHMATICS.

The truly marvelous cures of asthma which have already been affected by Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, certainly call for notice. His preparation (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure) not only gives instant relief in the most stubborn and obstinate cases, positively cures, in proof of which hear what the town clerk of Cavalier, N. D., Mr. W. Sreerus, says: "I was troubled with asthma for 20 years, about 8 years ago I started to use your Asthma Cure, and have not had an attack for six years."

Schiffman's Asthma Cure can be obtained of all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per package, or by writing direct to Dr. Schiffmann, Box 804, St. Paul, Minn.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Do you read the want columns daily?

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Brugh, of 235 Duncan street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Koontz, in Front street, a daughter.

Mrs. Edward F. Christman and Mrs. Bert J. Graybill are spending a few days in Orrville.

Frank O. Humberger, jr., left Monday morning for Gambier, where he will enter the Kenyon Military Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keller, of Breckenridge, Colo., are visiting in the city. Mr. Keller is a former resident.

Aaron Graber has purchased what is known as the Lyons property, at the corner of Duncan and Green streets, from S. Burd.

Policeman Turenne Getz has a badly injured leg. While crossing Erie street, the other evening, he was knocked down by a team.

G. C. Hardgrove, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Massillon and Canal Fulton, has returned to his home in Dimonville, S. D.

In the West Lebanon mine case the case was decided against the Massillon combine and Receiver McDonald was discharged.—Wooster Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wardell, of Wilmot, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Thompson at their West Main street residence on Sunday.

William M Newstetter with his family has moved to Reading, Pa., where he has taken a position as advertising manager in the department store of Gately & Britton.

Miss Fredericka Beck, of Pigeon Run, and Charles O. Hall, of Canal Fulton, were married by the Rev. O. P. Foust, at the latter's residence at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

In the game of ball between North Lawrence and the Morgan Engineering teams, on Saturday, at Alliance, the Minglewoods were defeated by a score of 11 to 4. Only seven innings were played.

Sidney Mong and Miss Elizabeth Mayhew were quietly married at the Christian church Sunday night, after the evening service, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. They will reside at No. 130 North Summit street.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Massillon Cemetery Association held at the Merchants' National Bank, Monday afternoon, Mrs. M. E. Warwick and Charles E. Jarvis were elected directors for a term of three years.

The Rev. Jane Guinn preached what was regarded as her farewell sermon at the African M. E. church Sunday evening. Mrs. Guinn went to Pittsburg Monday to attend the national conference of the church. The congregation here does not expect that she will be returned to Massillon.

Miss Lida McBride Monday went to Cleveland, where she will remain till after the marriage of Miss Bessie Mahon to Steven Murphy, which will occur next week. Miss Mahon is a sister of the Rev. T. F. Mahon, and formerly resided in Massillon. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Cleveland police force.

William Ries, of Crystal Spring, and Lewis Geis, of this city, have purchased the grocery of the late John B. Yetzer, in North Erie street, and will continue the business. Possession was taken Monday morning. Both are experienced business men, having worked in various stores in this city.

Excitement prevails in New Philadelphia over repeated attempts at arson. Sunday morning a factory owned by Charles Harman and his dwelling were burned by firebugs. Half a dozen other families have recently discovered evidences of attempts to burn their dwellings. Every effort will be made to apprehend the criminals.

The linemen discharged by the Central Union Telephone Company are still in the city. They say they will give up the trade before they will go to Akron to work while there is trouble there. They claim it would be taking strikers places for them to do any work at the trade in Akron, despite the statement of the company to the contrary.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catharine Cosier took place from the residence at 33 Park street Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. F. H. Simpson, of the Christian church. The pall bearers were J. H. Hissong, Harvey Seaman, Joseph Remley, John Ellis, Orlando Martin and Daniel Dulabahn. The male choir of the Christian church furnished music.

H. J. Weinrich, who has just returned from the Pan-American exposition, says that the discovery of a likeness of McKinley in the grain of the floor in the Tempie of Music, at the spot where he fell when shot, has created a sensation in Buffalo. Mr. Weinrich saw the likeness, and he says it is perfect. The space the portrait covers is about six inches square, and all the prominent features of the late President can easily be traced. The likeness was discovered by Jerome Z. Bayliss, of Bessemer, Mich., formerly of this city.

The body of the late Clarence Everett Moore was Wednesday sent to Millgrove, Morgan county, for burial. Funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon by the Rev. C. M. Roberts. The pall bearers were Robert Dixon, Harry French and Clarence Burkhart, former associates and fellow workmen of the deceased, and William Koons, Albert Seabrook and Thomas McGuire, members of the Protected Home Circle, of which society the deceased was a member.

Strictly speaking there is no game of any kind that can be killed lawfully before the 10th day of November. On that day the open season begins for quail, ruffled grouse or pheasant, squirrels, rabbits, woodcock, snipe, ducks of all kinds, killdeer and plover. The season closes with December 1, allowing but twenty-one days. This year the season opens on Sunday and closes on Sunday, so that the actual time for hunting will be but seventeen days. In the spring there is a month's duck shooting, commencing with March 10.

The funeral of the late Edward F. Sibila took place from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Solemn high mass was celebrated. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker, the Rev. J. F. Kuebler, and the Rev. Father Triber, of Canton, conducted the services. The pall bearers were Albert Shaidnagle, Orlando Volkmor, Edward Hansen, Leo Falke, George Falke, Thomas Hopkinson, Lawrence O'Toole, and Jerome Shepley. The Military band, of which organization the deceased was a member, led the cortege. The Knights of Columbus attended in a body. At the time of his death the deceased was chancellor of the local lodge. Among the many beautiful floral offerings was a large harp presented by the Knights of Columbus, a harp presented by the Military band, a white cross by the family, and a cross by Joseph Dick, of Canton. Friends and relatives from Columbus, Cleveland, Mansfield, Canton and Dayton attended the funeral. The body was interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

OBITUARY.

MISS ARTIE M. OTTO.

Miss Artie M. Otto, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Otto, of 86 South street, died at her home Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Death was caused by hemorrhages, the result of typhoid fever. For the past six months the deceased had been employed as a nurse at the state hospital. She had been unwell for about two weeks but did not leave her duties until last Wednesday. Miss Otto was 28 years of age. She was born in Massillon and has resided here all her life. She joined the Presbyterian church when she was a child and has been a faithful member ever since. She was a member of the Daughters of America. For many year he was an operator in the exchange of the Farmers' Telephone Company. The funeral will take place from the residence at 1:30 o'clock, and the Presybterian church at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

OSCAR TRAPHAGEN.

Oscar Traphagen, a former resident of this city, died at the soldiers' home, at Dayton, Saturday. Burial took place at Dayton. The cause of death was bronchial trouble.

CLARENCE E. MOORE.

Clarence E. Moore, aged 22 years, died Monday morning at his home in Cleveland street, of consumption. He had been ill for eight months. Mr. Moore was formerly employed as a clerk by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The Protected Home Circle, of which he was a member, will meet in the mayor's court room this evening to make arrangements to attend the funeral.

MR. BOING'S INVENTION.

Says it is the Best Thing in Furnace Line.

William Boing, an employe of the Dauntless Burner Company, and an officer of the Tinners' Union, claims to have invented a hot air furnace that is a world beater. He has not applied for a patent. "For twelve or thirteen cents a day," remarked Mr. Boing today, "I can heat a house of seven rooms for twenty-four hours. My furnace is made for gas, and its chief virtue is that it does not reheat the same air for the house. It has an apparatus for a circulation of air, always providing new oxygen.

THERE WAS NOT MUCH.

But the Snow That Fell Was the Real Thing.

Snow, the real thing, fell last Friday between this city and Canton. That is the statement of John Wertzbaugher, who was cutting corn when he saw it. He admits there was not much. It was between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning. Wertzbaugher declares there was no frost or imagination about it. He knows snow when he sees it, he says.

ASKS ABOUT ITSELF.

Navarre Wants to Know Its Limits.

WHERE IS THE NORTH LINE?

And Where Is the South Line? Are Questions to Be Answered — Slaughter House Declared to Be Both in and Out of Town—News of Newman, Crystal Spring and Campcreek.

Navarre, Oct. 9.—This town wants to know where it begins and where it ends. Mayor Warwick has given the council sixty days in which to find out. If it fails, he will call in the county surveyor or somebody else who ought to know, and have the matter settled. Whistler's slaughter house has caused the dispute in regard to the south line. The friends of the hog ordinance declare that the abattoir is within the corporate limits, and that swine are fattened and butchered there contrary to the law. The plot of 1827 shows the village to be inside the limits, but it is maintained that changes have been made since then.

On the north end are men who want to vote in town, but who, it has been claimed, live without. The authorities are divided on this point. The general feeling is that the town should form new lines entirely.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 9.—Miss Nettie Lester, of Salem, is visiting with her brother, George Lester

Charles Williams has gone to Portsmouth to take a position with the Prudential Insurance Company under Wm. Weidner's department.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pollock, of North Lawrence, visited Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Findley on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold, of Massillon, circulated among their many Newman friends last week.

J. D. Evans, John Evans, Morgan Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Christian Ruch returned from the Buffalo exposition last Saturday, after one week's sightseeing.

C. H. Roderick and daughter Lottie with Master Edward, of Massillon, were Newman guests on Sunday.

The county commissioners in company with Robert Reay, of Massillon, inspected "Butter Bridge" last Thursday.

The Whiteoak mine on the Kitchen farm is having some difficulty in working through some quicksand they encountered last week.

The Newman postoffice has been supplied with all the paraphernalia necessary for operating money order business.

Clark W. Metzger, Republican candidate for representative, called on his friends Monday.

Mrs. W. X. Baxter attended the funeral of her cousin, Ed. Sibila, last Monday.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Oct. 9.—No services were held at Cross Roads church last Sunday as the Rev. Mr. Berry is visiting in West Virginia.

The Misses May Hall and Tracil Snyder were guests of Miss Hattie Poorman last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Poorman returned from Buffalo last Saturday evening.

Singing school was in session at Goat Hill last Sunday night.

William Scott, M. Dael, and Mrs. Jim Foster and Mrs. Edward Owens, are on the sick list.

The Rev. Mr. Adams was robbed at his home some time during last week.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Oct. 9.—George and James Geobler spent Sunday in Cleveland.

Mayor Wise, of Massillon, was a visitor in town Monday.

The Misses Carrie Meider, Pauline and Tillie Klein, of Massillon, belles of the Spring's, spent Sunday with their parents at this place.

A. B. Cowell and Jack Pontius, of Canton, were in town last week on business.

Anthony Miller, of Oregon, who is representnig that state showing its mineral exhibit at the Pan-American, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ries. Mr. Miller formerly lived in this vicinity, but has been in the West for over thirty years. His last visit here was shortly after the world's fair at Chicago, where he also had charge of the Oregon mineral display. He expects to leave for Buffalo next Monday.

STANWOOD.

Stanwood, Oct. 9.—Miss Bernice Gilbert, of West Lebanon, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Isaiah Oberlin.

The Rev. Mr. Adams held services at this place on Sunday. Communion services will be held Sunday, Oct. 20, at 10:30 a. m.

Charles Ringley and family are now occupying their new house.

School was opened at this place Monday morning. William Snavevly is the instructor.

Mrs. John Bowen and Mrs. W. D. Oberlin were Mt. Eaton visitors on Monday.

H. R. Warren, of this place, is teaching school at Bentley.

NAVARRE NOTES.

Navarre, Oct. 8.—J. M. Corl is making extensive repairs to his flouring mill.

Mrs. Uhle is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Hullinger, of Canal Fulton.

Mrs. Emma Van Huten, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting in the city.

Mrs. John Warwick and Miss Mildred Warwick were visitors at the Minerva fair last week.

Misses Bertha Mercer and Ethel Smith were the guests of Miss Elva Evans, at Massillon, Sunday.

Mrs. S. J. Shetler and Mrs. Peter Zintsmaster are the guests of Cleveland friends.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Oct. 9.—School began here on Monday, October 7, with H. R. Warren and Miss Vesta Muskopf as teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Levers spent Sunday in Dalton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin McDowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Yost, of near Burton City, visited relatives at this place on Sunday.

David Erb is seriously ill.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES.

Funeral of the Late Miss Artie Otto.

The funeral of the late Artie M. Otto took place Wednesday afternoon. A brief service was held at the residence in South street at 1:30 o'clock. The remains were then taken to the Presbyterian church. The Rev. J. F. Clokey, assisted by the Rev. Dr. H. L. Stewart, conducted the services. Mr. Clokey took for his theme the words, "So teach us to number our days that we may incline our hearts unto wisdom." He paid an eloquent tribute to the christian life and gentle character of the deceased. The church was profusely decorated with flowers. Among the floral tributes was a large harp of white roses and a broken wheel of red and white roses presented by the attendants and nurses of the state hospital; an open Bible of white flowers, from the Daughters of America.; a wreath of roses by friends and relatives from Wooster: an anchor of roses and carnations by Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Shimke. Flowers were also sent by the Daughters of Veterans and from the employes of the Farmers' telephone exchange.

Among those present were Dr. David Derr, Miss Clara Derr and Miss Jennie Rhodes, of Smithville, Miss Clara Derr and Miss Vera Clapper, of Wooster. The local lodge of the Daughters of America attended in a body. The pall bearers were Harry Rider, O. P. Kline, C. W. Harris, J. A. Feagle and Mort Gilliand. The body was interred in the Massillon cemetery.

COAL MAY GO UP.

Massillon Dealers Have Not Been Notified.

Dispatches state that mass operators of the state have notified coal dealers that the price per ton will be raised 25 cents this month. The increase has not yet become effective in Massillon. No one connected with the Massillon Coal Mining Company knows when this increase is to be made. M. A. Hanna & Company, of Cleveland, takes the company's entire output and distributes it among the retailers. If any increase is made, it is stated, M. A. Hanna & Company will make it.

RECOVERED HIS RIG.

David Alden's Property Found at West Lebanon.

David Allen, of East Greenville, has notified the police that he has recovered his horse and buggy which were stolen from in front of Sonnhalter Brothers' grocery, Saturday night. Alden found his property in West Lebanon. It is not thought that the persons taking the rig intended keeping it, but simply accepted it as a means of getting home.

TO BUILD A PARSONAGE.

Presbyterian Church Takes Out a Permit.

D. T. Frank, of the building committee of the Presbyterian church, Wednesday, took out a permit for a frame dwelling, to be erected in North street, on what is known as the Morganthaler property. It is to cost $2,100, and will be the parsonage of the church.

LOUISVILLE, O., May 15, 1900.

MR. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slusser's Gall Cure Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get I always keep it on hand JOHN HUET

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant. "Royal" makes the best and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

IT IS OUT OF PLACE.

Oregonian Says the City Belongs in West.

TOO PROGRESSIVE FOR EAST.

A. W. Miller, Mineralogist and Geologist of Oregon, Comes to Massillon to Spend a Week and to Repeat Greeley's Famous Words to His Youthful Friends.

A. W. Miller, of Portland, Ore., mineralogist and geologist, arrived in the city Wednesday, and will remain here a week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Turenne Getz, in West Tremont street. Mr. Miller is a native of Massillon, and lived here till in the sixties. He has been in the west since 1875. "It is timeworn, of course," remarked Mr. Miller today, "but I am still saying with Horace Greely that the young man should go West. It's the only country. We grow opportunities out there.

"I see lots of changes in Massillon, and they are all for the better. Massillon really ought to be in the West. It is a progressive place, and has no business among so much that is dead. It could hold its own in the bustle and activity of the West. The old opera house is not what it used to be. I remember when Harvey Seaman, Bill Schaeffer and some more of us used to play 'Rip Van Winkle' and other things in the early days of that theater. The little theatrical experience I got here stood me in good stead in the West. I found that actors out there were scarce as hen's teeth and drawing the salaries of a princess. So I went on the stage improfessionally for a time."

Mr. Miller has just came from Buffalo. He is the superintendent of the Oregon mineral exhibit at the Pan-American exposition. At the close of this month he will remove the exhibit to Charleston, where the South Carolina and West Indies exposition is soon to be opened. From Charleston he will take it to St. Louis Mr. Miller will shortly go to Orange, N. J., to have a conference with Thomas A. Edison in regard to the development of the nickel deposits of Oregon. Mr. Edison uses much of the metal. Oregon has mountains of it.

A REVELATION.

When One Goes for Months Without Getting a Good Night's Sleep—Release is Sweet.

Take away sound refreshing sleep and rob nature of its most necessary requirement—feeding and building up time, that's why so many people find their standard of strength when they cannot sleep well—one symptom after another creeps in and serious ailments follow, that is what makes so many feel and look older than they are. The perfecting of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills is a revelation to this kind. Mrs. W. F. Breed, of No. 29 Grant street, Massillon, Ohio, says. "It was a case of inability to sleep as the result of extreme nervousness. This naturally meant debility, lack of energy. I knew of Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some at E. S. Craig's Drug Store, No. 9 South Erie street, and can honestly say they are fine I find the nerves steady again my natural sleep and the general strength and energy good."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St, C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

PROGRESS IN MANCHURIA.

Chinese Satisfied With Present Conditions.

London, Oct. 9.—Alfred Stead, who, with his wife, has just returned from Manchuria, being the first and only foreigner allowed to traverse that country since the Russian occupation, gives a glowing account of the progress made by Manchuria under the Russians. The country is absolutely peaceful, the Chinese contented and better paid than under the old regime, and the 1,000 miles of railroad connecting the Gulf of Pechili with the Siberian line, is completed with the exception of a section seventy miles long. A train runs daily. Besides the army of occupation, 3,000 men, there is a volunteer force of 24,000 men, under 400 officers, who are not permitted to go more than two and one-half miles from the railroad, which is patroled from end to end by Cossacks in pairs. There are fine, stone stations, with refreshment rooms, every eighteen miles, whether there is a town in the vicinity or not. In twelve months trains will be running from St. Petersburg to Delmy, the Russian ice-free port on the Gulf of Pechili, where there is a town building with all the resources of civilization, electric lights, electric trains, gardens and docks. Most of the locomotives are American, but some of them were manufactured in France.

INCREASE IN VALUATION.

Property of Telephone Companies Appraised.

Columbus, Oct. 9.—The state board of appraisers and assessors today completed the work of appraising the property of the telephone companies operating in Ohio, with the exception of that of the companies in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus.

The state auditor today placed the total valuation for taxation of all companies doing business in Ohio at $8,183,775, as compared with $5,838,834 for the year 1900. The increase in valuation, therefore, is $2,344,739, a remarkable gain.

The total valuation of the Central Union Company's Ohio property this year is $2,815,986, as against $1,853,476 in 1900. The figures show a great increase in the number of the independent companies and in the business done by them.

WORK TO BE RUSHED.

Large Force Grading the C., M. & A. Electric Road.

Akron, Oct. 9.—A contract has been closed by the Canton, Massillon & Akron Electric Railway Co., with Gard & Siveling, to push work on the trolley line. The contract calls for a large additional force of workmen and teams. The contractors have secured seventy-two teams from Grayson, Va., and eighty teams from Walnut, Ill. A force of one hundred and fifty men has also been secured to go to work. Sub-contractors will be in charge of portions of the construction. The order is to push the construction as much as possible. Material for several bridges is already on the ground and the bridges will be erected as soon as possible.

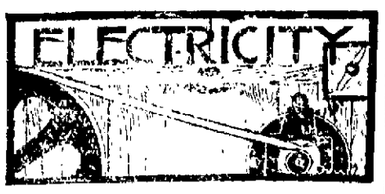
JENKINS WINS THE MATCH.

The "Giant Gripman" Was in Poor Condition.

Cleveland, Oct. 9.—Three thousand persons witnessed the wrestling match between Tom Jenkins, of this city, and Rooney, the "Giant Gripman," of Chicago, at the Central Armory, last night. Jenkins won two falls, the first in 29:45 minutes and the second in 25 minutes. Jenkins was twenty pounds lighter than Rooney, but was in much the best condition.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



Electric baths have been used by Dr. Armitage, an English physician, in the treatment of chronic lead poisoning, and in 39 severe cases 37 were benefited, some being completely cured. The rapid improvement is attributed to the change of the lead salts in the body into new and insoluble compounds.

The apparatus used consisted of a large porcelain bathtub—carefully insulated and provided with a large carbon negative electrode at the foot and a small movable carbon positive electrode and a battery of 120 large Leclanche cells, connected in threes.

The treatment began with the use of 84 to 120 cells, but at the close only 24 to 60 were needed. The patient was immersed for 15 or 20 minutes in the water in the tub, and the current was regulated by his sensations, the best results being obtained when the skin was reddened without causing actual pain.

The Osmium Electric Lamp.

It is well known that the higher the temperature of the source the more economical is the resultant light. It is for this reason that the carbon filament of our incandescent lights replaces the coil of platinum wire first employed. A filament of osmium has great advantages over carbon, since osmium has a higher fusion point than any other metal. It was formerly impracticable to obtain osmium in any other form than that of a pulverulent or spongy mass, but Herr Auer von Welsbach has lately devised a method of making osmium exactly suitable for lamp filaments.

Electricity From Coal.

A solution to the problem of how to obtain electricity from coal has, it is reported, been offered by Hugo Jones, a Chicago chemist. He has procured a patent on a battery which he declares will revolutionize modern methods of procuring power, and which will make futile Edison's labors for the last few years in trying to solve the problem. The claim is made for Mr. Jones' battery that it will yield 35 per cent of the energy that is stored up in coal, or four times as much as the present combination of boiler, steam engine and dynamo.

Submarine Telephony.

Advices from France state that an engineer in that country of the name of Maiche claims to have solved the problem of telephoning by submarine cables to great distances. He has been carrying on some exhaustive experiments on the point, and it is stated that at Calais recently M. Maiche succeeded in transmitting a telephonic message with perfect distinctness through a cable 400 miles long.

A Boon to Automobilists.

A Parisian scientist has patented an automatic generator of electricity for supplying current to the automobile as it runs. It is claimed that a few teaspoonfuls of water only are required for generating the necessary motive power and that the French government is so favorably impressed with its operation that it is considering the advisability of its use on naval vessels.

The Value of Teak.

One of the principal industries of Siam is the teak lumber business. Teak is the most valuable lumber for shipbuilding in the world, says Consul General Hamilton King of Bangkok. It does not yield to the influences of moisture and drought; it is not liable to the attack of borers and other insects; it does not split or sprawl, and while it is strong, durable wood, it is easy to work and very light to the water. Because of its peculiar qualities that resist the influences of iron when brought in close contact therewith there is no substitute for it yet discovered as the backing for armor plates in vessels of war.

Our Tobacco Crop.

There are in the United States 700,000 acres of land devoted to tobacco, of which 11,000 acres are in New England. The annual yield of all kinds in the country is 500,000,000 pounds, of which New England raises about 19,000,000. The average yield per acre throughout the country is 700 pounds, but in New England it is 1,700 pounds. It is interesting that all the tobacco raised in the country belongs to two or three botanical species, yet there are more than 60 varieties grown commercially, all of them quite distinct in shape, color and quality of leaf.

Limewater For Streets.

An English physician writing to a medical journal suggests that the use of limewater, prepared fresh, for watering streets in hot weather would prove to be a practice productive of sanitary comfort. The advantages claimed for the practice are said to be those, first, of aggregating together loose particles of refuse and thus preventing their being diffused by the wind; second, of exercising a certain antiseptic action; third, of preserving wood paving, and, fourth, of rendering wood less slippery.

New Theory of Baldness.

A Michigan scientist, Dr. Delos L. Parker of the Detroit College of Medicine, has just published the results of a most interesting series of experiments undertaken to prove that men are bald because they do not breathe properly.

Paper Coffins.

One of the latest things in paper is coffins. The paper coffin, it is said, has stood all the tests. It has been demonstrated to be waterproof, fireproof, acidproof and in fact, indestructible.

LESSONS IN IRISH.

Gaelic League Wants Ole Language Studied In Ireland.

The mother tongue of Ireland, almost blotted out during the last century, was championed by enthusiastic members of the Gaelic League of America in annual convention in Chicago, says The Tribune of that city.

A plea for the study of Irish music and Irish history in the parochial schools of Ireland and America was also presented, and a "tax for Ireland" was urged upon all descendants of Erin in America that the patriots of the island might be given aid if sudden need should come.

"In a few years Ireland will be a bilingual country," said Father B. P. Murray of St. Bernard's church. "The Anglo-Saxon will be employed only for trade and business, while the mother tongue will be the language for social uses. The Welsh speak two languages; the Irish shall do so."

The statement that Irish music was too little taught to the children of the parochial schools brought out protests from some of the teachers.

"There has been great effort made to introduce more Irish music in our schools," said the Rev. Michael O'Sullivan of St. Bridget's church. "But what is the use if the Irish people themselves insist that their children learn something else. Nowadays when a girl, even of Irish parentage, is brought to the parochial schools to study music she no sooner learns the scales than the mother insists that she be taught 'Goo-Goo Eyes.' We teach them Irish music when the parents allow."

The dissemination of the Irish people to insist on Irish being taught in parochial school work was decried by Major McCrystal of the Sixty-ninth regiment of New York, who said that he had sent out queries to 80 parochial schools of New York city asking if the Irish language was taught. He said that only four answered at all and those in the negative.

WHERE BLACK HAWK STOOD.

Discovery on Battle Island Ends the Dispute.

A cannon ball has been dug up on Battle island, in the Mississippi river, says a St. Paul dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean, which locates without doubt the position, heretofore unknown and often disputed, where Chief Black Hawk, during the last days of the famous Black Hawk war, stood with his outposts, attempting to display the flag of truce to the steamer Warrior, which returned the request for mercy with a fusillade and cannon fire that killed 23 of the reds.

The ball was imbedded in the ground at the point of an island opposite the pavilion of the Battle island assembly and on a prominent hill, where the misguided Indians perched themselves so their flag of truce could be more easily seen.

It was in 1832, Aug. 1, and Black Hawk, after warring for some time, had been chased across Illinois up into Wisconsin to this point, his then small band being repeatedly refused the right to display the flag, and the United States soldiers hotly pursuing them in overwhelming numbers. When they reached the river, Black Hawk took a white flag and went to the water's edge to surrender to the Warrior, that was coming up the river from Fort Crawford. As soon as the boat's crew discovered his identity they fired upon him, and, although Black Hawk escaped, his outposts, 23 in number, were slain.

IRISH POINT IN DEMAND.

Queen Alexandra Sets Fashion For Wearing This Lace.

The queen of England has set whizzing a demand for genuine, old fashioned Irish point lace in announcing that only stuffs made in the British empire shall be used in the making of the splendid robes her majesty will wear at the formal crowning of King Edward VII.

The Irish point is the only elaborate and expensive lace made in all the British possessions, says the Chicago Post, and it will be used as applique and borders and edges in with the gold and silver embroidery of the queen's coronation robes. The using of the Irish point by royalty is a time honored custom in Great Britain, and Queen Alexandra's admiration for laces has given the last needed touch to the season of fashions. Lace will now be more popular than ever, if possible, and the Irish point lace will no longer be classed among the "staples" with duchesse and rose point, always smart and rich and becoming.

The French appreciate more than any other nation the beauty of Irish point lace, and the Paris dressmakers are increasing their orders this year tenfold. Lace will be used for every form of trimming and for collars, shawls, scarfs, sashes and even to finish heavy street coats from neck to skirt.

When Aunt Mary Looped the Loop.

I've heard the orphan wailing when the wind blew through the street,
When the snow swept madly past him and the frost bit at his feet,
And his cry has made my heart ache, it has echoed through my dreams,
But no orphan's cry for succor and no outcast's hopeless screams
Ever shall haunt me as I'm haunted by the echo of the whoop
The wild whoop that was uttered when Aunt Mary looped the loop.

I've heard the lassy mooing through the night for just a look
At the calf the brawny butcher had hung somewhere on a hook;
I have heard the stricken woman with the pained visage wail
In an anguish that was awful as they led her son to jail,
But of all sad sounds the saddest ever uttered was the whoop
That set the welkin ringing when Aunt Mary looped the loop.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

VEGETABLE DAINTIES.

Okra, Eggplant and Sweet Peppers. Good Things to Do With Them.

Okra is one of the summer vegetables which are little known in the north. As will be seen in the illustration, it is a long ribbed pod varying in color from dark to pale green and from two to five inches in length. It is of a decidedly mucilaginous nature and can be cooked and served either alone or with other vegetables; if alone and the pods are young, they are boiled in salted water until tender, then drained and served with butter or a cream sauce, or, after cutting off the stem end of each, the pods may be sliced and stewed with other vegetables.

Okra gumbo may be made with or without meat. If no meat is desired, a mixture of greens, such as beet or turnip tops, dandelions and spinach, is substituted; a quart or more of the mixed greens are washed, cut fine and cooked with a chopped onion for five or ten minutes in a large spoonful of hot fat—lard, suet or butter. A quart of boiling water, a pint of sliced tomatoes and a quart of sliced okra should next be added, together with a high seasoning of salt and pepper, and all cooked gently together for two hours

OKRA, SWEET PEPPERS AND EGGPLANT.

until it is a thick stew. Gumbos with meat have a foundation of ham, a quarter of a pound of which is cooked with several chopped onions and the meat—beef, veal or chicken cut in medium sized pieces—in a spoonful of fat. When lightly browned, a few cut tomatoes and a little chopped green pepper are added with at least two quarts of water and a quart of sliced okra, all stewed slowly down together.

Eggplant is now abundant, and it can be frequently used for breakfast in place of meat. The simplest method of preparing it is to wipe and cut it in quarter inch slices, dip each into beaten egg, then into fine, dry crumbs and fry crisp and brown in a kettle partly filled with smoking hot fat. This gives a dish less greasy and easier of digestion than where it is sauted in a few spoonfuls of fat.

Another way is to place the uncut eggplant in a kettle of boiling, salted water; boil until tender when pierce with a fork; drain, halve, scoop out the center, mix with soft bread crumbs; add a high seasoning of salt, pepper, onion juice and chopped parsley, with a spoonful or two of melted butter, turn into a buttered pan and brown in a hot oven.

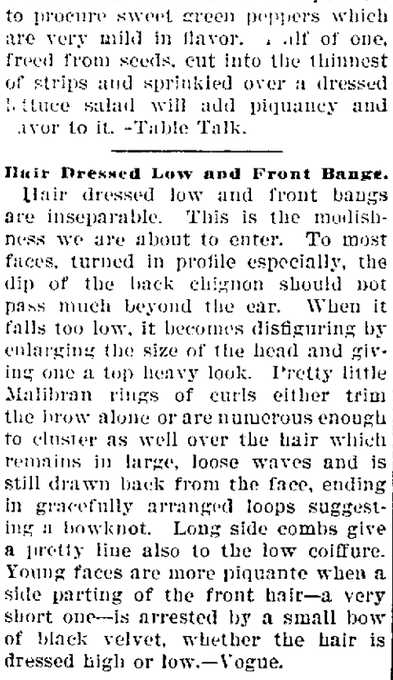
In some of our markets it is possible to procure sweet green peppers which are very mild in flavor. A half of one, freed from seeds, cut into the thinnest of strips and sprinkled over a dressed lettuce salad will add piquancy and flavor to it.—Table Talk.

Hair Dressed Low and Front Bangs.

Hair dressed low and front bangs are inseparable. This is the modishness we are about to enter. To most faces, turned in profile especially, the dip of the back chignon should not pass much beyond the ear. When it falls too low, it becomes disfiguring by enlarging the size of the head and giving one a top heavy look. Pretty little Malibran rings of curls either trim the brow alone or are numerous enough to cluster as well over the hair which remains in large, loose waves and is still drawn back from the face, ending in gracefully arranged loops suggesting a bowknot. Long side combs give a pretty line also to the low coiffure. Young faces are more piquante when a side parting of the front hair—a very short one—is arrested by a small bow of black velvet, whether the hair is dressed high or low.—Vogue.

A Useful Blouse.

The prettily draped front of the blouse sketched makes it specially suitable for thin silk, and the tabbed bertha lends distinction to the model.



A SMART SILK BLOUSE.

A fitted lining is generally employed to keep the crossover drapery in place though some possibly will choose to omit this detail, except for the yoke where it is imperative.

A GIRL'S EVENING DRESS.

A Pretty Gown, Cost $1—How to Buy and How to Make It.

There has never been a time when simplicity has been held to be more adorable than at present—simplicity when utilized in connection with youth—says a writer in The New Idea Woman's Magazine in preface to the following little story of "A One Dollar Evening Gown:"

One of the dearest girls in the world—she is my neighbor, and we are on rather familiar terms—has been bewailing her lot, for she has been obliged to refuse an invitation to a summer resort for a fortnight for the simple reason that she has nothing to wear for evening.

Now, a grown up woman who needs certain things according to the mode to fitly adorn her cannot imagine why a young girl with a fair face, bright eyes, a lithe figure and a general composite of youthful attractions must remain at home from an outing among even pretentious people simply because she has no evening gown. So we forthwith solved the problem.

No one knows better than a grown up woman that youth is the adornment of the gown—not the gown the sole adornment of youth. This last is the foundation of the proposition of an evening dress for the sum of $1. When my neighbor goes away, she will pack in her trunk among all the girlish attire two muslin gowns, each one of which cost not more than the trifling sum mentioned—gowns which she made with her own hands and in which she will appear at the evening dances.

One of the gowns in question is a white dimity, having a tiny polka dot of red. The dimity cost 7 cents a yard and ten yards were required. The red was selected because it belonged with her special type, which is dark hair and eyes and a complexion to correspond. Yellow would have looked equally well perhaps, but we chose the red because it is her favorite color. We had a choice of printed batiste at 6 cents and also of cotton crepon at the same price.

The first thing to be considered in this gown is the petticoat to be worn with it. It must be a trained skirt of exactly the same length as the outer

A ONE DOLLAR EVENING GOWN.

skirt, so as to give the latter sufficient body to hang just right. Fortunately she possessed such a skirt; but even if she had not we should have pieced down one to make it do, or we should have applied a circular trimmed flounce of muslin to an ordinary petticoat.

Then came the dress skirt. It was a simple affair with a demitrain and trimmed with a circular flounce. We bought some baby ribbon at a cent a yard, to sew on the edge of the flounce; but even if we had had no ribbon the gown would have passed muster. Of course the ribbon improved it.

The waist was the simplest affair imaginable. We cut it from an ordinary waist pattern, allowing extra goods in the back and front by laying a fold in the goods before placing the pattern and then rounding out the neck in a semidecollete fashion. There was no lining in the waist, merely a ribbon ruching around the neck. The sleeve was simplicity itself, a mere cap of a sleeve made to fit the shoulder closely. The sleeve might have been made in a puff, but the severe sleeve was the choice of this particular girl. An elbow sleeve is also appropriate. We had 30 cents left with which to purchase the ribbon.

My neighbor plans to wear a white silk sash with this gown, because she has the sash, but a belt of red ribbon would answer every purpose.

The other gown is a cheap dotted muslin in white and also cost 7 cents a yard. It is a reproduction of the first gown in style of making, with the exception of the puffed sleeve and a change of color in the ribbons.

Notes From the Southern Jeweler.

Signet rings remain very popular.

Watch fobs find more wearers every day.

The circular shape has great vogue in brooches.

Flower rings are an English idea of the "new art" variety.

Thumb ring purses are latest among the many clever novelties.

"All the rings on one hand only"—the left of course—is now the dictum.

An original notion is a necklace of rings threaded on to interlaced ribbons.

Taking bangles are set with double hearts surmounted by a true lover's knot.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

GOLD DUST removes all dirt and stains from wood work and makes it look like new.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

Duff's College
Gives a bread-winning education, fitting young men for actual duties of life. For circulars, address P. DUFF & SONS,
Pittsburg, Pa

SPENCERIAN Business College and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Established in 1848. Oldest, largest, and best school. First Bryant and Stratton College; experienced teachers; superior course of study; 36,000 former students; 600 calls last year for office help; new building on Euclid Ave. Elegant catalogue free.

$50.00 Round Trip to California.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway from Chicago, September 19 to 27. The Overland Limited, the luxurious everyday train, leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. Only three days enroute. Unrivaled scenery. Variable routes. All meals in dining cars,. Buffet Library Cars (with barber). Two other fast trains 10:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. daily. The best of everything. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Oregon and Washington. Apply to your nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest,

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

Pennsylvania College for Women
Eas End, Pittsburg, Pa.
32nd year begins Sept 17th, 1901. Thorough College Course. Curriculum equal to the best Preparatory Course. Music Art. Situation combines beauty and space of country with city advantages Gymnasium, tennis, golf. For information address
Rev. Coalmers Martin, D. D., President

ESTERBROOK'S PENS
THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.
Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.
THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
26 John St., New York.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News
Now is the time to subscribe,

FIRE INSURANCE
The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company
INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.
C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT,
MASSILLON, O

ARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

C. A. & C. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	588	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 20	....
Hudson	9 08	2 23	8 25	*10 45
AKRON ..... ar	9 35	2 53	8 55	11 10
AKRON lv	9 35	2 53	8 55	11 10
Barberton	9 49	3 10	9 18	*11 30
ORRVILLE ..... ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE lv	10 30	3 55	10 08	a m
Millersburg	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon	12 32	6 06	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS ..... ar	*1 50	*7 30	*1 40	*8 45
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*8 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg	3 55	9 45	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton	5 33	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON ..... ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND ..... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville an intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. "B. & O. System."

Taking Effect May 19, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	No. 4.	† No. 6.	No. 10	No.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 10 30	P 3 30	P. 6 .
Canton ...	5 45	8 15	P 12 01	4 19	7 .
Akron....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 1
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9 2

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	No.
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 11 20	P 3 25	P. 6 .
Akron ...	9 05	P 12 20	12 15	4 35	7 3
Canton ...	9 41	1 08	1 15	5 44	8 .
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 1	.

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

C. W. BRIEDER Gen'l Pass. Agt. Main

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

Low Rates, Direct Line, Excellent Train Service via Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

New Schedule on the W. & L. E. R'y to Take Effect Sunday, June 9.

Eastbound—No. 7, 9:15 a. m.; No 1, 1.57 p.m.; No. 3, 6:35 p. m.

Westbound—No. 4, 10:10 a. m., No. 2, 4:50 p. m.; No. 8, 7:15 p. m., stops here.

Above time is leaving time at Massillon.

Trains 7, 3, 4 and 8, daily.

Trains 1 and 2, daily except Sunday.

Parlor cars will run on trains 2 and 3 week days, and on Sundays on trains 3 and 4. W. R. HANSEN, Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p m	p.m	a m	Lorain Branch	p.m	a.m	p.m
15	13	11		10	14	16
6 00	1 05	6 30	Lorain	3 25	11 15	7 55
6 1	1 25	6 44	Elyria	3 12	11 00	7 41
6 33	1 43	7 01	Grafton	2 56	10 45	7 28
6 53	2 16	7 20	Lester Junct...	2 36	10 23	7 05
*5	3	*1	Main Line	2	4	*6
				a.m		
5 55	1 35	7 20	Cleveland	8 30	11 15	6 00
6 11	8 45	7 31	Brooklyn	8 13	11 01	5 46
7 08	2 31	8 21	Lester Junct....	7 27	10 22	5 09
7 15	2 40	8 31	Medina	7 15	10 14	4 49
7 27	2 51	8 41	C. Lake	7 02	10 04	4 35
7 37	2 59	8 50	Seville	6 52	9 56	4 26
7 41	3 03	8 56	Sterling	6 46	9 50	4 20
8 07	3 24	9 16	Warwick	6 27	9 30	3 56
8 15	3 32	9 23	Canal Fulton...	6 18	9 23	3 48
8 35	3 5	9 43	Ar. Dep. Massillon	6 00	9 05	3 30
8 36	3 55	9 43	Ar. Dep.	6 00	9 05	3 30
8 54	4 06	9 59	Justus	5 45	8 50	3 13
9 20	4 32	10 30	Canal Dover ...	5 15	8 20	2 44
9 27	4 4	10 37	N Philadelphia	5 08	8 13	2 37
9 45	5 01	10 55	Uhrichsville....	4 50	7 58	2 20
....	6 07	12 0	Flushing	.....	6 57	1 20
.....	7 0	1 05	Bridgeport..	6 00	6 00	12 20
p. m	p. m	p. m		a.m	a.m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North p.m	*8	South a.m	*7
Massillon	7 50		6 30	
Justus	7 34		6 49	
Canal Dover	7 08		7 21	
New Philadelphia	6 55		7 28	
Uhrichsville	6 38		7 43	
Flushing	5 34		8 52	
Bridgeport	4 30		10 00	

Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Southbound—9:43 a. m. 8:35 p.m

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling

M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, June 24, 1901, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*6 30 a m	11 30 a m
*6 06 a m	12 0 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m
	5 30 p m
	6 06 p m
	6 54 p m
	7 30 p m
	8 06 p m
	8 54 p m
	9 30 p m
	10 30 p m

*Sundays excepted

All trains leaving Massillon after 6 30 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'Tool, Supt. Canton, O or F H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Another Death may Follow W. Smith's Suicide.

HIS FIANCEE ILL FROM SHOCK.

Miss Genevra Brown, of Navarre, Called to Wheeling by the Supposed Illness of Her Sweetheart, is Told That He Had Blown His Brains Out a Day Previously.

Navarre, Oct. 7.—A week ago Miss Geneva Brown, of this place, received a telegram stating that her affianced, William Smith, of Kidwell, a suburb of Wheeling, was dangerously ill and desired to see her. When Miss Brown reached Wheeling she was told that her lover was dead, that he had committed suicide by blowing out his brains. The relatives of Mr. Smith thought the shock would be less severe if broken by degrees. They sent the telegram stating that her lover was ill to prepare her for the blow. Instead the reverse has been the case. Miss Brown, suffering from nervous prostration, is lying at the point of death at Wheeling.

Despondency over the loss of a leg drove Mr. Smith to suicide. Last spring he stepped upon a nail, blood poisoning resulting and necessitating amputation above the knee. Owing to Mr. Smith's condition the marriage, which was to have taken place in May, was postponed for six months. Mr. Smith ordered an artificial limb, and to his friends seemed to have quite recovered his spirits.

Mr. Smith had a general store at Kidwell. One morning last week he entered his place of business as usual. A few minutes later a clerk heard a pistol report. An investigation revealed the dead body of Mr. Smith. Miss Brown is a daughter of Mrs. Ira Brown, and for many years has made her home with the Whitmire family. Mr. Smith was formerly a resident of this place, and had been engaged to Miss Brown for twelve years.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

John Popp, Charged With Attempted Murder, Arrested.

Canton, Oct. 7.—John Popp, charged with shooting Mrs. Lucy Hass, one day last week, and for whom the police have been searching ever since, was arrested by Officers Smith and Smiley Saturday night in the barn of Henry Riehl, two and a half miles northeast of this city. Popp was armed and attempted to draw a revolver on the officers, but they were too quick for him, and soon relieved him of his weapon. The prisoner admits shooting the woman, claiming that he was crazed with drink.

Benjamin F. Reed has begun an action in common pleas court against Henry K. Eberly and Flora Eberly. The plaintiff, in his petition, claims that the defendant entered into an agreement with him for the transfer of real estate in Beach City for the consideration of $1550; but that they failed to carry out their part of the agreement. Plaintiff asks that the defendants be ordered by the court to convey the premises to the plaintiff by a good and sufficient warranty deed and in accordance with the agreement set forth.

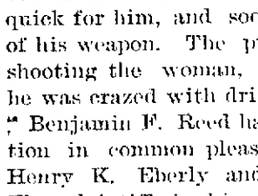
Dr. T. J. Phillips, who is attending Mrs. McKinley, reports her condition to be gradually improving day by day.

Read the "want" columns daily

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

SOUTH AMERICAN CLASH.

The Cause of Revolutions as Described by a Columbian.

"Now that the revolution in Colombia and the difficulties with the surrounding republics have reached an acute stage, involving perhaps international questions, the views of a Colombian gentleman with whom I made the trip across the isthmus will prove of interest," said Adelbert Foster of New York to a Washington Star reporter the other morning. "I asked him why it was that the Central and South American countries seemed to be perpetually in a state of revolt. I will give you his words as nearly as I can recollect them:

"'A revolution here,' he said, 'does not mean the same to us as a revolt against the organized government would mean in the United States, as in the case of the civil war in your country. You may change your government as to its rulers as you desire by your ballots. We have not the same general intelligence here as with you, though we are republics with the right of franchise. You may overthrow the administration in power with ease and without bloodshed. We may accomplish this result usually only by what you call a "revolution." If the revolutionists triumph, they become the party in power. The result is accepted, the new government continues in power until by its exactions it in turn becomes the object of overthrow on the part of the opposition, and thus the wheel revolves with its attending wars. Were the elections conducted as are yours, if the people possessed the same degree of intelligence as to their rights and their peaceable enforcement, revolutions would not occur. We are a different race, fixed in the belief that by the force of arms alone may we gain our rights as we see them, and this is the great main reason why the so called revolutionsts have such a strong following among the people and are able to muster so many men in the field against the government. If they succeed, they become the government.'

"I found the people very friendly to Americans, and many told me that if we had been behind the building of the canal water would have flowed in the ditch from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and I have no doubt it would."

SAVED BY AGUINALDO'S WIFE

American Woman Says She Prevented a Massacre at Manila.

Miss L. M. Owen, a member of the American Association For the Advancement of Science, who was in Denver recently attending its convention, was in Manila in May, 1900, and says, according to the New York Sun, that Manila would have been captured and burned and the inhabitants massacred if it had not been for the bravery of one woman, the wife of Aguinaldo.

"There was a well planned scheme a year ago last May for a general uprising of the natives in Manila," she says. "The plan was to set fires in various parts of the suburbs, which would divert the attention of the guards, and while they were busy extinguishing these fires in outlying sections the insurgents were to storm the city. Orders had been given for a wholesale massacre of men, women and children. All this was prevented by the loyalty and devotion of Aguinaldo's wife, who at the risk of her life betrayed the plans to the officers in the city. She had some time previously been taken prisoner and, much to her surprise, was very kindly treated. The time came when she could repay it a thousandfold, and she did it, though discovery meant death to her. The plot naturally was discussed in her presence, and she gave full information to the army officers, thus preventing the most horrible massacre of modern times.

"The facts have been well known in army circles, but have been kept sacredly secret on account of the danger to Mrs. Aguinaldo in case the insurgents discovered them."

Bowling by English Women.

Bowling is being revived in England as a game for women, and it is predicted that in another year it will have taken the place of tennis. It was a favorite game with fashionable women about a hundred years ago.

The Dying Porter.

A porter of the Pullmans lay dying on the train;
His eyes were rolling feebly, like the eyes that look in vain.
His whiskbroom lay beside him; his weary, trembling lips
Should never more be smiling to lure reluctant tips.
He raised upon his elbow and murmured soft and low;
"Oh, put 'em—put 'em—put 'em—put 'em off at Buffalo!

"De gemman f'm Chicago he stahted hit las' night;
He say ter put him off dah er he sholy gwine ter fight.
De man f'm Oklahoma he tip dis chile er half
En say, 'Now, put me off, Gawge,' en co'se I'ze bleeged ter laugh.
De man in lower sebben he say hit three times moah,
'Oh, put 'em—put 'em—put 'em—put 'em off at Buffalo!'

"Dey ain't no man ner woman ner chile dat go half fare
Dat ain't repeat dat statement wif er cu'ious kin' er air.
I'ze hea'd hit day en night time I'm hyah ter Kokomo;
De fust t'ing dat dey all say, 'Put me off at Buffalo,'
En den dey look fer laughteh 'twell I cain laugh no mo'—
Oh, put 'em—put 'em—put 'em—put 'em off at Buffalo!

"Dey shout it in de mawnin', dey say hit all day through,
En I mus' keep on laughin' so to make dem t'ink it's new.
Goodby"— His voice grew fainter; his smile was one of peace;
His weary spirit fluttered and shortly found release;
He sighed again, "I'ze goin' ter de shinin' golden sho',
En put 'em—put 'em—put 'em—put 'em off at Buffalo!"

—Baltimore American.

Tot Causes Night Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles, 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzley's.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cure backache and kidney trouble purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c a Z. T Baltzly's drug store.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, W. Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, and Piles. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly. 25c.

What's Your Face Worth?

Some times a fortune, but never if your have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Couples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medically from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cuples, 139 W. Tremont St.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best emedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Rider & Snyder.

Ministers Unite.

Tell of Magic Results Brought About in Burning, Itching, Bleeding Skin Troubles by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment draws more praise from ministers, physicians and lawyers than any other medicine in the world. It is endorsed by every profession.

Extracts from their Letters.

Rev. W. N. Edwards, Baptist minister, 109 Trinity Place, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "For over fifteen years the itching piles have been a source of constant annoyance to to me and frequently, too, the suffering has become intense. At times there was bleeding and the itching and burning was beyond endurance. The results I have derived from Dr. Chase's Ointment have been magical and the benefits lasting. I feel it a duty to fellow sufferers to recommend it."

Rev. J. N. Van Natter, Methodist minister, Albion, Wis., writes: "My wife was terribly afflicted with protruding piles and contemplated a surgical operation when her notice was drawn to Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a cure."

"I then used it for an unsightly and troublesome skin affection, which baffled medical skill for twenty-five years. Dr. Chase's Ointment thoroughly cured it. For piles and skin disease it is worth its weight in gold."

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist minister, 192 Dunn avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes: "Ten years ago eczema began on my ears and spread over my head and hands. During that time I was a great sufferer. I tried many remedies and some of the best physicians—specialists on skin diseases—treated me. The first box of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave much relief and five boxes completely cured me. I think my cure a marvel, and gladly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment."

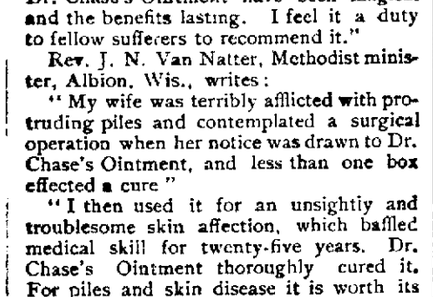
Just as good for every form of skin trouble, no matter how long standing. 50 cents a box all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smooth est, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10, 25, and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 433
STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

BRIDGE DECLARED SAFE.

Report of Special Engineering Experts on Condition of Great Brooklyn Structure.

New York, Oct. 7.—District Attorney Philbin made public the report of Edwin Duryea and Joseph Mayer, special engineering experts, appointed by him to look into the condition of the Brooklyn bridge after the breaking of several suspender rods and suspender bands July 24, last.

The experts find that the inspection of the structure, as maintained by the bridge department, is faulty, but that the bridge is now practically as strong as when completed. One trouble is that the moving loads which cross the bridge have increased so rapidly that the structure must be strengthened.

The accident of the breaking of the suspender rods and bands is found to have been due to the wind pressure, the wind blowing against the platform and cars causing a pressure transverse to the bridge, thus causing the rods to bend. These rods also were pulled to the north by the cables and bore hard against the top edges of their trunnions.

This must be due, says the report, to some defect of adjustment or construction by which the rods failed to lie in the plane of the cables, or the trunnions failed to be perpendicular to this place. These rods should have been lubricated, which was not done, and had careful inspection been maintained the bending and breaking would have been prevented.

Referring to stories that electrolysis has weakened the bridge, the experts declare they found no evidence of this condition. They also say there is no useless dead load in the form of mail tubes, telegraph and telephone cables, etc., on the bridge.

The find that the safety of the bridge can be increased by removing certain defects in the design. They hasten to say, however, that they do not criticise the designer, and call attention to the fact that since this structure was designed great advancement has been made in such work and if such a bridge were now built, the designer would have the benefit of the experience gained since the Brooklyn bridge was erected.

They say that the needed improvements could be made with comparatively moderate cost and also declare the present margin of safety is so small that the necessity for repairs is very urgent.

MANSFIELD SENSATION.

Report of Examiner, in Richland County, O., Makes Serious Charges Against Officers.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 7.—Something of a sensation was created by the filing of the report of Special Examiner A. C. Blackburn, who, under authority of Auditor of State Guilbert, has been examining the books and accounts of the auditor's and treasurer's offices during the past two months. The report is voluminous, covering 88 pages of legal cap paper, typewritten.

The examiner finds a total deficit of $57,697.08. Of this amount the total irregularly and illegally accounted for is $31,142.96, leaving a balance of $26,554.12 unaccounted for. This balance is the result of the operations of the tax inquisitors against the Aultman & Taylor Company and the estate of the late Congressman M. D. Harter, for alleged back taxes of $100,000, which claim was finally compromised for $55,000, of which amount over one-half vanished in the shape of attorneys' fees and expenses. Touching this the examiner's report says:

"It is not necessary to show by what manipulations of commercial paper, drafts, checks or money, the proceeds of this judgment of $55,000 were divided between the county treasurer and his attorneys (the treasurer had no power to pay attorneys) and by which transaction the condition existing in the county treasury between the sixth day of July, 1891, and the sixth day of August, 1901, was brought about.

"The facts remain that during that time $16,579 that should have been in the county treasury and therein accounted for was not there no accounted for; that the said amount had been illegally disbursed or withheld; that the county treasurer was a defaulter on account of this judgment in the amount named; that his attorneys were parties in that defalcation and that the county commissioners on the sixth day of August by their action in the allowance of an irregular and illegal claim covered that defalcation and condoned an offense."

PAIR SAILED IN SMALL BOAT FOR EUROPE.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 7.—Captain William Andrews, the veteran mariner, left here for Europe in his 14-foot boat, the Dark Secret. Accompanying him on the daring trip is his young bride, whom he wedded a few weeks ago. The captain is 60 years old.

Feared a Soldier Is Lost.

Greensburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—William E. Luther, a soldier of Boquet, is lost in the Philippines. Since March his mother has been unable to learn his whereabouts and it is feared that he has been killed. Luther left San Francisco as a member of Company I, Fifth regiment, United States infantry. Early in the spring all messages from him stopped, and despite the fact that the war department was communicated with his whereabouts cannot be learned.

DOE WAH JACK

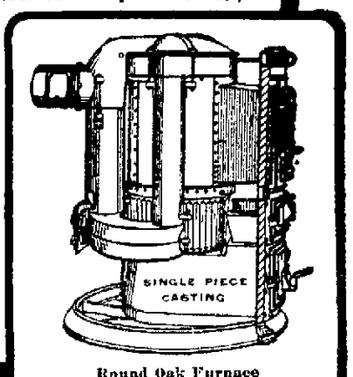
"Just as good a Furnace as the Round Oak is a Stove"

Round Oak Furnaces are as honestly made as the famous Round Oak Stove — the same careful painstaking fitting of every joint, door and draft — the same daily inspection of material and test of the completed heater. Like the Round Oak Stoves the

Round Oak Furnace

is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. It is the only furnace that burns any kind of fuel, wood, hard and soft coal and the only furnace that burns *all the fuel*—all the gases and most of the smoke. The price is reasonable. Send for the free Round Oak Furnace book.

ESTATE OF
P. D. BECKWITH,
Dowagiac, Mich.
Makers of Beckwith's Round Oak, the most famous stove in the world.



Round Oak Furnace with outer casing removed.

Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

THE GERMICIDAL AND HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** is **Ely's Cream Balm**

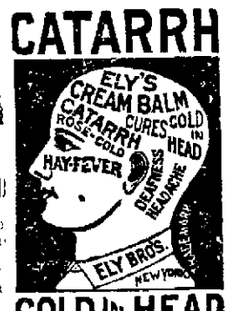
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

BAR-BEN

.....BUILDS UP THE.....
BODY, BRAIN and NERVES

and purifies the blood It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO. Chicago

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

We Are Headquarters

For the finest line of Neckwear in the city.

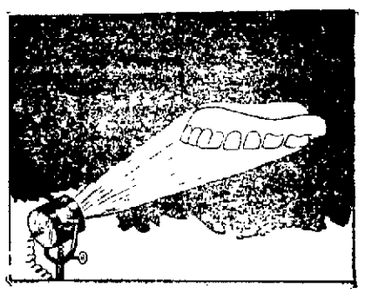
Louraine Ties, Broad Bats with embroidered ends, red and blacks.....50c
Monarch and Stag Brand Fancy Shirts.....$1.00 and $1.50
Fine Wool and Silk Fleeced Underwear.....$1.00
Derby Ribbed Union Suits.....$1.00
Boys' two-piece and Union Suits..50c
Fancy Medium Weight Cashmere Hose.....25c
Bath Robes, Pajamas, Night Shirts etc.

Do I's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

4 East Main Street.

Sole Agents for Stetson Hats.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.



Search Every Nook

and crany of the teeth we make and all that you can discover will be superior workmanship. We know what is expected of dentists and we accomplish it

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR,
DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

THE BEE HIVE

THE SAVING OF MONEY IN BUYING

THE BEE HIVE

You can accomplish it without trouble at this store.

There are chances at almost every turn for you to secure worthy goods at a price saving in this

GRAND FALL OPENING SALE

Underwear for Women & Children

Large and complete assortments of Union Suits for Women and Children, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants medium and heavy weights 25c ea

Ladies' Maco Yarn Ribbed Vests and Pants..... 39c ea

Boys' Fleeced Shirts and Drawers excellent quality.. 25c ea

Children's Fleeced Underwear, Vests and Pants, special offering. Price according to size, starting at 10c ea. for size 16.

HOSIERY OFFERINGS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

1 case Ladies' Fleeced Hose 10c pr

Ladies' Fleeced Full Fashioned Hose, very special at.....19c pr

Ladies' Plain and Ribbed Cashmere Hose, splendid quality....25c pr

Women's Fine Black Hose, Gordon dye, spliced heel and double sole, Maco thread, a 40c value..... .....25c pr

Children's Fine Ribbed Black Hose, strong, serviceable...15c pr

Fashionable Millinery

There is wide variety in the New Autumn Styles now on display

Beautiful pattern Hats are here in a grand and almost endless showing of the latest and most artistic effects. The millinery stock for this fall, taken as a whole, is an immense gathering of all that is Stylish in Hats and Trimming Materials.

Children's Hats receive especial attention and we show an extremely large assortment of them in attractive new styles.

Tailor-made Hats.

Women's Tailor-made Mohair Hats are just the thing for early fall wear. All colors and shapes. We also make them to match any tailor-made suit or coat. Prices from $3.00 up.

Second Floor.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Dr. William Evart, the well known London physician, says in an article in the St. Louis Star:

Sleep has two offices, both fulfilled in the long sleep of night, which it is our usual endeavor to secure for our patients—namely, that of favoring the slow changes of repair and that of interrupting consciousness by uncoupling the chain of neurons or by relaxing protoplasmic tension or tone. This relief of tension is, it would seem, the only office performed by the shorter spells of sleep, and therefore the two forms of sleep suggest two therapeutic objects. The night's sleep which comes without any drugs may need to be bettered, and in improving the quality of spontaneous sleep our help is often of value. It might also need to be prolonged.

The systematic prolongation of sleep for the cure of disease is one of our opportunities hitherto little used. Prolonged narcosis has also been suggested in excessive wear and tear of the nervous system, and in various nervous affections, including the mental, its renewed trial, combined with suitable methods in feeding, might lead to encouraging results.

Best suited perhaps to our everyday needs is a systematic resort to the shorter sleep. Like the light installments of food which restore the lost function of appetite and digestion, short sleep in the day may be essential to the cure of nocturnal insomnia. Our growing wealth in hypnotics warrants a hope that a suitable agent may yet be found which in that direction would minister to the health of the invalid and might command the luxury of sleep at an opportune time for the convenience of the worker.

Massage For Apoplexy.

The medical profession recognizes today as it has never done before the remarkable aid of massage. It has done marvelous things for paralysis, even for apoplexy, at which doctors once looked on helplessly. Apoplexy is caused by a clot of blood on the brain, and if that clot can be broken up, if an emptying can be effected of clogged veins, recovery is in sight. Constant massage of the forehead and skull will do it (this has been proved over and over again), while paralyzed limbs, by patient, constant kneading, can have new life rubbed into them.

To Turn Negroes White.

Professor Marshall Johnston of the University of Kansas school of medicine has discovered a means whereby he claims to be able to make the negro white. Briefly set forth, Professor Johnston's method consists in innoculatiug the negro with the serum of leucitis or albinism, a harmless disease which produces those strange oddities of nature known as Albinos. The fact that albinism is the result of a disease is a discovery in itself, the credit of which belongs to the professor.

An Antiseptic Discovery.

An important discovery in the science of antiseptics, upon which Drs. Frederick G. Novy and Paul C. Freer have been working for over a year in their laboratories at Ann Arbor, Mich., has just been made public. The new antiseptics are organic acid hyperoxides. In a water solution five one-thousandths of 1 per cent of active oxygen derived from the hyperoxides is fatal to all bacteria.

LIME ANTIMALARIAL.

An Important Discovery Reported by a French Physician.

In France Dr. Roche has discovered that the presence of lime in the soil or in the water helps to exterminate malaria, and it is a curious illustration of the interdepeadence of widely different industries that this medico scientific discovery was first made in connection with experiments in manuring. This fact is particularly interesting to advocates, in season and out of season, of adding to the fertility of the soil by the judicious use of manures. The disappearance of marsh malaria from Puisaye after lime had been used in the district as a fertilizer led to investigations which are still being carried on, and which reasonably point to the probability that in lime a very effective agent has been found to neutralize the spread of malaria.

Another medical man, Dr. Grellet, has taken up the suggestion, and he has written to the Revue Hygiene that the liming of the soil for agricultural purposes in various provinces in France which were more or less affected by malaria has resulted in the reduction of malaria cases almost in proportion to the quantity of lime used. It is for experts to say whether his statement that in many countries whose conditions favor the existence of malaria the freedom or prevalence of malaria is the accompaniment of a calcareous soil is true.

Tumblebugs as Barometers.

Country folk are firmly of the opinion that the tumblebug (Geotrypes stercorarius) is an excellent barometer and that it takes flight only when a season of fair weather is coming. M. Fabre, a French naturalist, has investigated the question thoroughly and has come to the conclusion that this insect is, in fact, more sensitive than the best barometers and that it can veritably be used to predict fine weather. It is to changes of electric tension that the insect is sensitive.

A Freak Plant In Chile.

A Chilian botanist reports a plant that not only breathes but coughs and also sneezes. The least dust provokes a cough, and the leaf turns red, shakes spasmodically and gives out a sound exactly like that of sneezing.

PLANS FOR A CHURCH.

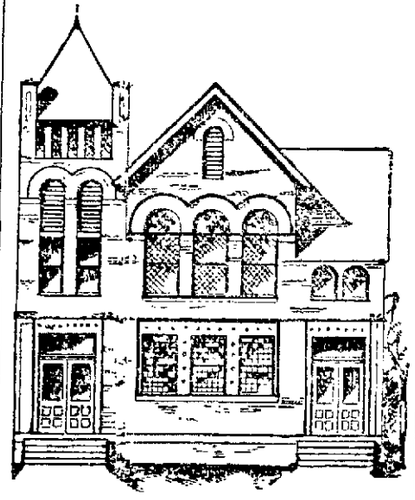
Modest Place of Worship to Cost Only $3,000.

There are many things to be considered when a church is to be built, but one of the principal requisites is that the entire space within the edifice can be made available for hearing and seeing.

In the case of a little church that seats only 200, if there be a little room to one side, it is desirable that the seating capacity of this room be available in connection with the large room, so that upon extraordinary occasions all may be thrown into one. This is an almost universal condition and is particularly true of small churches.

Take the case of the little plan here given. In the main audience room there is a seating capacity of about 225. In the Sunday school classroom back of the main room there is a capacity for about 50 more, and 35 or 40 may be seated in the gallery above. The classroom in this and other structures of similar character should be arranged so that it may be cut off from the main room and have its individual use without connection with the larger room. Thus the purpose of the meeting is better subserved and at times heat and light are economized.

A vestibule of relatively large size is always desirable in connection with a

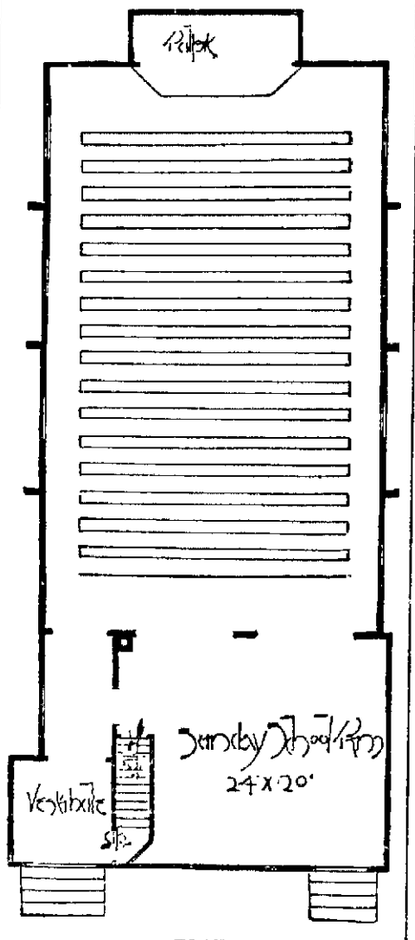


FRONT ELEVATION.

church building. People come on a cold or rainy day, take off their wraps and overshoes and arrange themselves in a way to disturb none who are on the inside. Then it is much pleasanter not to have a door opening directly into the room from the cold or noise of the street. It is true that there is one door which opens from the classroom to the outside in the case of this structure, but it is placed there in deference to prejudice and not to reason. The people who build this church think that on general principles it is quite desirable that two doors be provided, that upon the unusual occasion both doors may be open that large numbers may pass through both entrances.

In case of fire it is argued that the church can be emptied much more rapidly. Now, in truth, the extra door will not be used in this building, and in a one story structure there is not much danger of being injured by fire. As it is, one can go into the vestibule and thence to the main room or from the same room to the classroom or the gallery above. Thus the extra door is altogether unnecessary.

There is nothing plentier outside a church than fresh air, and it is almost universally true that the air inside the church is nasty. A great deal of energy has been wasted in attempts at church ventilation, and for anything which is so desirable as fresh air it is really very strange that nothing proper has been done in the way of supplying what is



PLAN.

wanted. Now, it is said that fresh air is cheap. While this is true as to fresh air, it is not true as to fresh air warmed to a summer temperature during very cold weather. The coal combination has something to say about the price of warmed fresh air. There is one way to furnish good air in the church building of this kind. Warm it below in a furnace, let it pass through the room and to the outside.

The furnace should be ample, the air inlet large and the air outlet large. The coal pile should be ample, because large quantities of outside air are brought into the furnace and heated by it, distributed through the registers in the floor to the room above, breathed and allowed to pass out. Now this is simple, natural ventilation, but people will be wiser than they are now before a church will be ventilated in this way. There is always some one to object to the coal bill. It is cheaper to breathe the nastiness of foul air, and those who object to the coal bill do not care for the bad ventilation. They are used to it. They are old; they have been brought up on it. It is hard to beat an idea into a man who has been breathing bad air all his life.

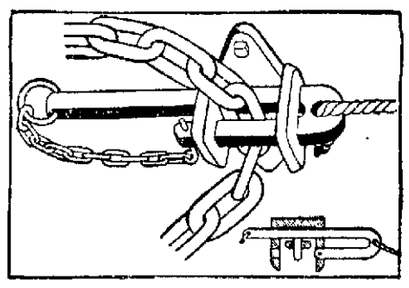
This structure is of wood, sheathed, papered and weatherboarded. It is substantially built and cost about $3,000. The details of the plan are self explanatory.

A NEW CHAIN STOPPER.

Simple but Useful Contrivance Invented by a Wisconsin Man.

Michael A. Drees of Peshtigo, Wis., has invented a simple appliance by which a chain can be easily and effectively stopped and which can be readily released notwithstanding the strain to which the chain may be subjected, says The Scientific American.

The device comprises a body having oppositely arranged openings. The corresponding openings of the top and bottom lugs are in alignment with each other. These lugs are designed to



THE DREES CHAIN STOPPER.

receive the unequal legs of a stopper bar. The two legs are connected by an eyepiece, through which a rope is passed, whereby the stopper bar can be withdrawn. The one leg of the stopper bar is about twice as long as the other, so that when the stopper bar is withdrawn to open position the shorter leg will be moved out of the space between the lugs.

When the stopper bar is moved to the locked position shown in the general perspective view, both of the legs will lie across the space between the lugs. One end of the chain is attached to the longer leg of this stopper bar, the other end of the chain being provided with a key which can be inserted in an opening in the end of the shorter leg, so as to lock the stopper bar in position. Thus locked, the two legs straddle the chain. When the stopper bar is moved to open position, the chain is released.

A Novel Life Raft.

The navy department is providing some of the warships with a new and novel life raft. It consists of an elliptical copper tube, somewhat flattened, with airtight compartments strengthened by fins. The tube is incased in cork wound with canvas and made absolutely water tight. Attached to this float is a rope netting three feet deep, from which is suspended a wooden slatted bottom. The netting is suspended on the inner side of the float from rings which travel on lashings, so that the bottom rests in the proper position, no matter which side of the float falls upon the water when it is thrown overboard.

A Boon For Shipping.

A resident of Sweden, Count K. A. Posse, according to a report of Consul Nelson at Bergen, Norway, has invented a boat stopping apparatus which will prevent collisions and facilitate the maneuvering of large vessels. The new apparatus consists of shutters applied on the starboard and port sides, about one-fourth of a boat length from the stern. These can be opened and shut by means of a lever applied on the deck. Experiments showed that when the launch was going at full speed it could be stopped in 15 seconds at half a boat length by reversing and extending the shutters.

Water Purified by Ozone.

A new method of sterilizing a city's water supply is being successfully operated in Russia. The plan is to sterilize the water by the introduction of ozonized air, and it is contended in its behalf that it destroys all the bacteria in the water and makes it at comparatively small cost absolutely safe for drinking purposes.

The Rio Grande railroad in Colorado has equipped its locomotives with a novel train robber killing device, says a writer in Locomotive Engineering.

It is a means of playing scalding water and steam over the bandits.

There is an extra piece of steel pipe running up from the bottom of the boiler to the back of the engine cab, where it is flattened out fan shaped, the ankle of the fan embracing the front, top and sides of the blind baggage and express. Another device of practically the same kind covers the front, top and sides of the locomotive itself. Other engines have a steam pipe and hose just back of the engineer, where it is handy to grab quickly.

Down near the floor of the cab, in several places where they can be reached easily, are little innocent looking buttons that connect with the air valve fitted to the steam pipe. In less time than it takes to tell it the engineer or fireman can touch a button and send back over the coal pile in the tender the hotest jet of water that any robber ever saw. The boilers carry a pressure of about 225 pounds, so the water near the bottom of the crown sheet will be at least at the boiling point.

The amount of execution one of the "cookers," as they are called, can do in a few seconds is frightful.

Automobile Railways.

The Austrian minister of railways has ordered an automobile railway carriage. It is to be of the dimensions of an ordinary third class European railway carriage, with 32 seats and standing room. Under the flooring will be placed a 30 horsepower four cylinder motor, with the mechanism and supplies necessary to enable the carriage to travel independently at a speed of 30 miles an hour. The car necessitates the services of only one man and will probably be put into use on the Southwestern line in lower Austria.

Nobility Recommends Nervine.

The above portrait is that of Countess Mogelstud, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine prompted her to make this statement:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Miles' Nervine. Although I am past 80 years of age I find it soothes the tired brain, quiets the irritated nerves and insures restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours,
CHRISTIANA MARIA,
Countess Mogelstud.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is a nerve tonic and strength-builder that starts right in restoring health immediately.

Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 8, 1901:

LADIES.

Blair, Mrs W. L.	Humes, Mrs. K. R.
Fry, Mrs. Nellie	Kimbal, Mrs. Nell
McGuire, Mrs. John	Myers, Miss Mabel
Chenowith, Mrs. Harriet J.	
Graham, Miss Cora B.	

MEN.

Bacon, L. S.	Liposcak, Mile
Bigler, Fred	Metz, Carson
Davis, Wm. J.	Roberts, Wm. I.
Fieher, Ralph E.	Schider, David, F. Jr.
Haag, Frank	Smith, E. W.
Swaigerd, Harvey	The Enterprise Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo.: "Like others I had tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put onto the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast, and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, indigestion had made him a total wreck. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

What Disease Produces Most Misery.

If the amount of misery caused by different diseases could be estimated, it would be found the portion caused by headache would outweigh any other, and perhaps equal all combined. Immediate relief is afforded by Clinic Headache Wafers, perfectly safe, easily taken and do not depress. 10 cents at all druggists.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Extension Limits on Pan-American Tickets.

Commencing August 20th, the C. L. &W. railway will give its Pan-American patrons five days limit on coach tickets, fifteen days for one fare plus $1.00, twenty days for one-third fare.

Public Sale of Real Estate

The undersigned executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased, will offer at Public auction, on

Saturday, Nov 9, 1901,

At one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, two miles northwest of Navarre, and four and one-half miles southwest of Massillon, and known as and being all of the east half part of the northeast quarter of Section one (1), in Township eleven (11), Sugar Creek, in Range ten (10), in Stark County, except a small gore of land out of the northwest corner of said east half quarter, now owned by C., L. & W. R. R., the premises hereby conveyed being bounded as follows: Beginning at the stone at the northeast corner of said quarter and running thence along the section line north 86 degrees, 25 sections, west 19 75-100 chains to the east line of said Railway company's land, thence along said east line, south 11 degrees, 7 sections, west 3 18-100 chains to the point of intersection of said east line with the west line of said half section; teence along the west line of said half section, south 3 degrees, 35 sections, west 37 057-1,000 chains to the south line of said quarter; thence along the quarter line south 86 degrees, 20 sections, east 20 045 1,000 chains to the stone on the southeast corner of said quarter, and thence along the east line of the section north 3 degrees, 49 sections, east 40 159-1,000 chains to the place of beginning, containing 80 15-100 acres of land.

Appraised at $3,200.

Terms: One-half on day of sale and one-half on November 9, 1902, with six per cent. interest from date of sale and the deferred payment secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Will be sold in whole or part.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased

MANY FINE ATTRACTIONS.

Suburbanites flocking to the New Pittsburg Exposition—Famous Banda Rossa now Playing.

Suburban Day on every Thursday at the New Pittsburg Exposition is proving immensely popular, and each week shows an increased attendance of the Exposition's loyal out-of-town patrons. Regular excursions are running every Thursday during the season on every railroad entering Pittsburg, while special excursions are run on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, the cost being only one fare for the round trip. This plan offers splendid opportunities for those who desire to combine sight-seeing at the Exposition with shopping in the great city of Pittsburg.

A new attraction just located in the Exposition, and taking the place of Jim Key, the educated horse, who has gone to Boston, is the Hawaiian village, composed of the interesting citizens from this country's new island possession. In this village will be a group of male glee singers who have become famous for their splend'd songs. The other attractions are all proving growingly popular, viz, the McKinley pictures on the Cinematograph, the "Day in the Alps," the "Crystal Maze" the river excursions on the steamer Elizabeth, the modern brick making machines, and the latest automobile.

The musical attraction at present is the world famed Banda Rossa with Eugenio Sorrentino as leader. This organization has just concluded a tour through Minneapolis, Lake Harriet, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Omaha, and has created genuine sensations at every point.

Nowhere in the world is there offered so much in the way of entertainment and instruction as at the new Pittsburg Exposition for the insignificant admission price of 25c.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 66@67c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 63½@64c; No. 2 yellow ear, 65½@66½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 41¼@41½c; extra No. 3 white, 40¼@40¾c; regular No. 3, 39½@40c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.75@15.00; No. 2, $13.50@14.50; No. 1 mixed hay, $11.00@11.50; hay, $10.50@11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, prints, 25@25½c; do tubs, 24@24½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 22@22½c; dairy butter, 18@19c; fresh country roll, 15@16c; cooking butter, 12@15c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, 11@11½c; Ohio, 11@11½c; ¾ cream, Ohio, 9½@9¾c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 13@14c; Wisconsin Swiss, tubs, 15@15½c; 20-lb blocks, Swiss, new, 14½@15c; 5-lb brick cheese, 13@13½c; limberger, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, doz, 20@21c; storage, 18@18½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live hens, per lb, 9½@10½c; springers, 9½@10½c; roosters, 5@6c lb; turkeys, old, per lb, 7@8c; turkeys, spring, 10@11c; old turkeys, dressed, 13@14c; spring turkeys, dressed, 16@17c; hens, dressed, per lb, 13@14c; fresh spring broilers, dressed, per lb, 14@15c; geese, live, 75c@$1.00 per pair; ducks, spring, 10c; dressed, 15@16c.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.

CATTLE — Choice, $5.75@6.00; prime, $5.50@5.70; good, $5.10@5.35; tidy, $4.70@5.00; fair, $3.90@4.35; common, $2.70@3.40; heifers, $2.60@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.00; fat cows, $1.50@4.00; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.00; common cows, to fresh, $20.00@35.00; good, fresh cows, $35.00@50.00.

HOGS—Prime heavies, $6.90@6.95; best mediums, $6.70@6.80; heavy Yorkers, $6.60@6.65; light Yorkers, $6.40@6.50; pigs, $5.75@5.90; skips, $4.00@5.00; grassers, $6.00@6.40; roughs, $5.00@6.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $3.00@3.70; good, $3.25@3.50, mixed, $2.80@3.10; culled and common, $1.00@2.00; yearlings, $2.50@3.90; spring lambs, $3.00@5.00; veal lambs, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	70
Hay, per ton	10 00
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	55–58
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 50–5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50–2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15–16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	75–85
Apples	50–60
Peaches	35–1 25
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	20–22
Eggs (fresh)	16
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	09
Chickens, dressed per lb	12½
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10–12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00

Banking by Mail

is a special feature of our business. By our system you can bank by mail with safety. Persons residing in small towns where the banks cannot afford to pay interest on small deposits can send their money to us by mail and it will bring 4 per cent interest. Send for our booklet, all about banking by mail or in person—free. Prudential Trust Co., 6124 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

Came Near Dying.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely. I went to sleep and did not awake for eight hours. On awakening a few hours ago I felt so gratified that the first work I do on going to the office is to write to the manufacturers of this remedy and offer them my grateful thanks and say, 'God bless you and the splendid medicine you make.'" This remedy is for sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol Dyspepsy Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsy Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

CLOSES OCT. 31st.

Chance to See the Pan-Am. Expo. at Small Cost.

The Pan-American Exposition is nearing a close. Only a few days remain in which to enjoy it. After October 31st it will be a thing of the past. Go now and profit in pleasure and knowledge of the wonderful achievements of the Americas and their possibilities. The trip may be made at very low rates via Pennsylvania Lines. The lowest fares yet offered are in effect over those lines each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Coach Excursion Tickets sold on those dates are good returning six days including day of sale, ample time for getting acquainted with the Pan-American Exposition and inspecting the grandeur of Niagara Falls. Excursion tickets may be obtained any day over the Pennsylvania Lines, but those sold Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays are especially important to persons wishing to make the trip at the lowest fare. Find out about them by applying to local agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, Massillon, Ohio, Ticket Agent, J. A. Shoemaker.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles" Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

FREE STREET FAIR

Excursions to Wooster via. Pennsylvania Lines.

October 16th and 17th excursion tickets to Wooster, account Free Street Fair and Night Carnival, will be sold from Mansfield, Alliance and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania Lines. See Local Ticket Agent about rates, time of trains, etc.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved, and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite cough cure. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

A new remedy for billiousness is now on sale at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price 25 cents per box. Samples free.

CANTON, O., Sept. 4, 1900.

MR. A. A SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co; and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public

Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in the respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on

Tuesday, November 5th, 1901,

then and there to elect by ballot according to the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio, the following State, District and County Officers:

One person for Governor.
One person for Lieutenant Governor.
One person for Supreme Judge.
One person for Supreme Court Clerk.
One person for Attorney General.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for Member Board Public Works.
One person for Common Pleas Judge, 9th Judicial District.
One person for State Senator.

COUNTY TICKET.

One person for sheriff.
One person for Clerk of Courts.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for Infirmary Director.
Two persons for State Representatives.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this 28th day of September, A. D 1901.

JOHN J. ZAISER,
Sheriff of Stark County.

Legal Notice.

Edward M. Shufelt, Plaintiff, vs
The Massillon Cemetery Association et al, Defendants

In the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County Ohio.

Mary Louisa Barr, Anna McCrea, William Bohannan, and Charles Bohannan, all of whom reside at Kentland, Newton County, Indiana, and Alva Vance, who resides in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, will take notice that on the ninth day of September, 1901, said Edward M. Shufelt filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, against the above named persons, and others, praying that the will and codicil of Anna E. Shufelt, dated respectively, July 3rd, 1901, and July 8th, 1901, be set aside, and for other proper relief.

Said persons are required to answer on or before the second day of November, 1901, or judgment may be taken against them.

EDWARD M. SHUFELT.
By J. A. McLaughlin, and
A. A. Thayer, his Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executrix of the estate of Absalom Miller, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 28th day of September 1901.

ISABELLE MILLER,
Executrix.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®